



Cornell University
ILR School

Cornell University ILR School
DigitalCommons@ILR

Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

5-1-1936

Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 9)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice>

Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.

Support this valuable resource today!

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact catherwood-dig@cornell.edu.

If you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format, contact web-accessibility@cornell.edu for assistance.

Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 9)

Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

On To Polo Grounds To Celebrate May 1st!

JUSTICE

Official Organ of The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Vol. XVIII, No. 9.

Jersey City, N. J., May 1, 1936

Price 10 Cents

Montreal Cutters Gain Swift Victory In 4-Day Strike

First Step in Organizing Dress Industry Meets With Success

A Union victory including wage increases, a shorter workweek, the right to the job and impartial machinery to adjudicate complaints and the right of the union to have shop chairmen and business agents has just been won after a four-day strike by the dress cutters of Montreal.

Word of the victory came in a telegram from Bernard Shans, president of the union, in charge of the territory, just as this issue of "Justice" was going to press.

Brother Shans reports that the quick settlement of the strike was directly due to the fine spirit of the workers and their 100 percent response to the strike call.

Boulevard Frocks, Minneapolis Shop, Signs Union Pact

600 Cotton Dress Workers Affected by Agreement

The biggest cotton dress concern in the Northwest—the Boulevard Frocks, Inc., of Minneapolis, Minn., signed on April 16 an agreement with the ILGWU.

Under the agreement, which will hold for three years, a five-day, 40-hour week was established, a minimum wage scale of \$12 a week for female employees, adjustment of the piece-work scale, and provision for a union shop were set up.

In addition, the agreement provides there shall be neither strikes nor lockouts during the life of the agreement, and a board of arbitration to settle disputes was set up.

The agreement was signed in the office of George B. Leonard, attorney for the firm, by Morris Lazarus, president of the company, and by Meyer Perlsman, regional representative for the ILGWU.

Unity House Will Open On Decoration Day

Manager Ellner Completes Staff and Organizes Resort Facilities.

The Unity House Committee of the ILGWU, Eldore Nagler, chairman, issued this week an announcement that the Summer resort of

New Decree Allows Picketing At Hartford Dress Shop

Peaceful picketing by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of the plant of the Rosabelle Frocks Mfg. Company, Inc., was permitted by decision of Superior Court Judge John A. Cornell, who modified a temporary injunction issued a couple of weeks ago by Judge Alfred C. Baldwin.

Judge Cornell found that the injunction prevented the mere presence of the defendants at or near the plant and that it "infringes the recognized right of strikers to use lawful means to persuade others to join or support them in their endeavors."

Herbert Morrison To Speak at Huge Rally In Polo Grounds

President Dubinsky in Call To All N. Y. ILGWU Members Stresses Big Outdoor Meet As Union's "Own Holiday"

In a circular letter mailed to every member of the ILGWU in Greater New York, President David Dubinsky urged attendance at the big May Day open-air demonstration and concert organized by the

Trade Union First of May Committee at the Polo Grounds, 115th Street and 4th Avenue, as "our own holiday, the holiday of the Labor Movement the world over."

He emphasized the point that the "overwhelming success of the Polo Grounds meeting and demonstration will be a credit to our Union and will identify to the world that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is a well-organized section of the working class, able

(Continued on Page 2)

HAIL, LABOR'S HOLIDAY—FIRST OF MAY—AT POLO GROUNDS . . .



the Ladies' Garment Workers in the Pocono Hills of Pennsylvania will throw its doors open to guests in advance of the official season of 1936, on Saturday, May 30, Decoration Day.

The New York office of the Unity House will be opened for business

shortly after May 1, at 3 West 16th Street, Abraham Ellner, new manager of the House, stated. The completion of the house staff and the arranging of all other facilities for running the big ILGWU vacation house in 1936 are being rushed, Ellner declared, and by the time the

House is ready to receive the big

stream of guests on June 15, the official opening date, all will be in tip-top shape.

On behalf of the Committee, Chairman Nagler announced that, nothing will be left undone during the coming season to make

it a banner season for the thousands of vacationists who seek rest and recreation at Unity House. A splendid concert and musical program is being arranged for the opening day. The rates, Vice-President Nagler declared, will be the same as last year.

Madison Square Garden Europe Victims Benefit Stirs N. Y. Labor

All Labor Movement Concerned — All-Star Show on May 3 — Pres. Green Heads Speakers' List.

A sum-up of the final push of preparations for the huge All-Star benefit show, which the trade union of New York City are staging on Sunday, May 3rd, at Madison Square Garden, for relief of victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution in Europe, made by William English Walling, executive secretary of the arrangements committee, justifies the optimistic forecast that the Garden benefit will be an overwhelming success.

The event, unique in the annals of the general labor movement, Abraham Tovin, field secretary for the Garden benefit, declared, "should be a set-off judging by the earnestness with which every important union in the Metropolitan district is applying itself to the task of purchasing and distributing tickets." In the lead, as expected, are the ILGWU organization and its numerous locals in New York with a purchase of nearly \$15,000 worth of tickets, followed by substantial purchases by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Teamsters' Joint Council, Millinery Workers, Teachers Union, Bakers' Union, and many others who bought agency blocks of tickets.

An important contribution to the All-Star Show was made by the American Federation of Musicians, Joseph N. Weber, president, which put at the service of the Committee on Arrangements, which is headed by Matthew Wolf, David Dubinsky and Joseph Weber, three New York resident members of the American Federation Executive Council, an orchestra of 150 outstanding musicians. The New York Central Trades and Labor Council, with James Quinn, secretary, cooperating, has done excellent work in promoting the success of the anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist benefit performance at the Garden.

An advance program of the Garden performance released at press time reveals a number of stage and radio stars and performers of the highest rank, secured with the assistance of Actors' Equity League and several other stage and screen organizations. On the list of performers, among others, appear: Milton Berle, Eddie Cantor, George M. Cohan, Morton Downey, Sara Sokolsky-Fried, Sid Galy, Gould & Sheffer, Gold Barry, Harry Hershfield, Joe Laurie, Jr.



BOOSTS NAZI-VICTIMS' FUND—Gov. Lehman Buys Tickets to Madison Square Garden Benefit, May 3, for Relief of Persecution Sufferers in Europe, from Pres. David Dubinsky.

other important features of the concert program. This program, however, is only partial and will be augmented by many additional stars. The speakers' list, varied and representative of the labor movement and the entire anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist movement, will be headed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

COME TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Sunday Evening, May 3rd
at 7:30 P. M.

ALL STAR BENEFIT for the RELIEF OF VICTIMS OF NAZI AND FASCIST PERSECUTION

COMBINED SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 150
FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor

MILTON BERLE
DONALD BRIAN
EDDIE CANTOR
GEORGE M. COHAN
MORTON DOWNEY
SARA SOKOLSKY-FRIED
SID GARY
GOULD & SHEFFER
GOLD BARRY
HARRY HERSHFIELD
JOE LAURIE, JR.

HUGH O'CONNELL
JACK PEARL
GEORGIE PRICE
RUBINOFF
GEORGE TAPPS
TAMARIS & DANCE GROUP
RUDY VALEE AND BAND
FRED WARING and
HIS PENNSYLVANIANS
ED WYNN

Partial Program—to be augmented by many
Additional Stars

Reserved Seats \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00

On Sale at

LABOR CHEST, 3 West 16th Street, Chelsea 3-4336

On To Madison Square Garden!

Cloak Label Sales Steady

Continue to Sell at High Level,
Figures Show

Label distribution in the New York metropolitan area continues at high level for the current season, according to National Coat

and Suit Industry Recovery Board's statistics, made public by P. Nathan Wolf, executive secretary. Spirited activity is shown in the \$4.75 to \$29.50 range. The demand for better-grade garments appears somewhat encouraging at this late period of the season. A total for the first week of April shows 411,272 labels sold.

Herbert Morrison Will Speak at Huge May Day Rally at Polo Grounds

(Continued from Page 1)
ways loyal and true to its fine traditions."

The assurance was given that Herbert Morrison, M.P., president of the London County Council and outstanding leader of the British Labor Party, at present on a brief lecture in this country, will address the Polo Grounds gathering. President Dubinsky will preside. Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the ILGWU, will be one of the speakers.

President Dubinsky's letter to the members of the Union reads as follows:

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Greetings:
The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and its local unions and joint boards, together with other leading trade unions in New York, will hold their annual May Day celebration at the Polo Grounds, one of the biggest outdoor assembly places in New York.

Next Friday, May First, all our International locals, together with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, the United Hebrew Trades and Workers' Circle branches will assemble at the Polo Grounds for a grand parade and concert, the greatest in the history of our Union.

The concert program, which will include outstanding Metropolitan Opera House stars and other famous artists, will be preceded by athletic games of our own sports groups and by a labor parade.

Bear in mind, all our Unions have decided that this year, instead of parading, we celebrate the first of May at this mass meeting and concert at the Polo Grounds. We want the tens of thousands of members to listen at this outdoor assembly to outstanding speakers of labor, including the guest speaker, Hon. Herbert A. Morrison, the British Labor Leader, on the significance of May Day, and to enjoying a glorious program of song and music.

Makes every effort to be at the Polo Grounds, not later than 12 o'clock. The athletic games will start at 12 o'clock sharp, and the concert and the speeches are scheduled to begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sections and seats will be reserved until 12:30. After that, vacant seats will be given to others.

Sisters and brothers, we call upon you to turn out on this day of celebration of your Union's great numbers. It is our holiday, the holiday of the Labor Movement, the world over. The Jewish holiday of our day, the first of May, is a day of demonstration and will be a credit to our Union and will signify to the world that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is a well-organized section of the working class, always loyal and true to its fine traditions.

Fraternally yours,
DAVID DUBINSKY, President.

P.S. Admission to the Polo Grounds by ticket only—We are enclosing tickets in this envelope. Should you want additional tickets, apply at your local office. Directions to Polo Grounds on ticket.

Workers with some disappointment in view of the fact that they had anticipated that the decision would give them the full increase reflected by the acceleration in prices on account of the new machinery. The decision was therefore accepted by them as a compromise.

Underwear Strike In Bridgeport Spreads

The strike of silk and rayon underwear workers in the factories of Bridgeport, Conn., has spread to four shops, according to a report issued at the end of the week by Mos. Falkman, International Organizer for miscellaneous trades, who is assisted in this activity by Bernard Schuch, ILGWU manager for Connecticut.

The shops involved in the fight for union recognition and the granting of union wage and work hours are Schuch & Wolf, Victor Undergarment, Miller & Kaufman, and John Capello. The last plant, which employs 120 girls, is completely tied up.

Picketing is lively in front of the shops, Falkman reports, and the strikers are receiving financial support from the local headquarters of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor, John Stagg, secretary.

Herman Sirota, organizer for the ILGWU underwear organization, is standing in Bridgeport for the local underwear industry.

S. L. Hoffman Workers Get New Machinery Benefit

Arbitrator Stone Decides For 50% Split of Production Increase

An investigation made by Dr. N. T. Stone, designated as arbitrator by Local 31, Children's Dressmakers' Union, and S. L. Hoffman Co., manufacturers of house dresses and nightgowns, on the effect of its introduction of improved machinery in their uniform department, has resulted in an award which gives the workers a half of the benefits from that machinery shown in the increase of production.

It was found that the increase in production amounts to 14 per cent of former output. The increase in earnings will therefore amount to about 7 per cent.

The award was received by the

JUSTICE

A Labor Magazine
Published under the patronage of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Office at Publications:
20 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
General Office:
3 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y.
1st Edition

DAVID DUBINSKY, President
and General Business Manager
WAS N. Y. LABORER

Subscription price, paid in advance,
\$1.00 per year.

Entered as Second Class matter, Aug. 3, 1925 at New York City, N. Y., under the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on January 25, 1926.
Vol. XVIII, No. 9, May 1, 1936

I. L. G. W. U. In Nationwide Celebration of May Day

Chicago ILGWU Will Stop Work for Festive May Day

To Celebrate At Meeting and Concert in Orchestra Hall

The membership of the ILGWU in Chicago will leave the shops on the First of May and will assemble in Orchestra Hall to take part in a mass meeting and concert.

Judge Charles Solomon, of New York, one of the finest orators in the labor movement, will deliver the principal address. Vice-President Morris Blaine and M. A. Goldstein, secretary-treasurer of the Chicago ILGWU Board, will make short talks on the portents of the First of May.

The orchestra will be led by the well-known conductor, Joseph Cherniavsky. Mr. Ben Pollock will conduct the Chicago Chorus of the ILGWU, a large and well-trained group of mixed voices. The call to the Chicago women's garment workers for the May Day celebration, signed by Vice-President Blaine, reads in part:

"Members of the Chicago locals of the International! True to the traditions of our great organization and as a loyal division of the working-class movement of this country, we call upon you to stop from work on this international holiday of Labor, May First, and together with the organized workers in every part of the globe join in a mighty protest against reaction, latent upon depriving the workers of their hard won positions here and abroad. Against all these onslaughts, our most dependable weapon is the solidarity of the workers. It is a weapon which the common enemy of the workers fears and respects most. This year the voice of organized labor should be heard stronger than ever on May First. It is protest against the brutalities and persecution visited upon the workers abroad and against the injustices of our economic and social order."

Labor Relations Board Reinstates 8 Somerville Girls

Orders Employer To Pay Back Wages To Discriminated Dress Workers

Acting upon the complaint of Louis J. Plandford, N. J., unit of the ILGWU, that the Somerville, N. J., Manufacturing Co., makers of dresses, had discharged eight of their workers and kept them out of the shop from the middle of August to the middle of September because these workers were active as unionists, the National Labor Relations Board, Second Region, issued an order for full reinstatement of the dismissed workers, with back pay.

The dismissal of the workers last August brought about a strike, which is still continuing. The order of the Labor Board, issued after Trial Examiner Robert M. Gates had made full investigation of the charges, is in brief as follows:

(1) The firm is not to interfere with employees exercising the right to self-organization and to bargain collectively; (2) It is to cease discharging workers for belonging to labor organizations; (3) It is to desist from refusing to bargain collectively with the ILGWU as the workers' representatives; (4) The discharged workers are to be re-



"That's MY Day!"

Wander Calls On Out-of-Town Locals To Join May Day Rallies

By Harry Warder
General Manager ILGWU Eastern Out-of-Town Dept.

Our locals everywhere are at the present time in excellent shape, morally as well as financially. The spirit of the membership is splendid. It is always ready to answer every call of the Union. It participates in every social and liberal activity endorsed by our International.

And when we review our activities and our gains this First of May, 1936, we have every reason to rejoice. Not only have we not gone backward, as some predicted would be the case upon the abolition of the NLRA, but we have made progress. We have organized 3,900 new workers. We have agitated our ranks. Our membership understands the Union better now than it did a year ago, and they are becoming better members every day.

Workers, from all over and especially from our "out-of-town," let us continue the good work for a world that will make life worth while, a world without unemployment, a world without "scabs" and "slacks," a world where a decent livelihood will be secured to every worker.

I greet you all on this international labor holiday, the First of May, and urge you all to join in the demonstrations planned by your respective locals, so as to show that the whole International is true and loyal to the ideals of the working class.

stated without prejudice to rights: (1) The dismissed workers are to be paid losses suffered by the discharge, a sum equal to that which they would have earned during that period; (6) All striking employees are to be reinstated to their former positions.

The firm was given until April 14 to comply with the recommendation of the Board. At this writing, the Out-of-Town Department reports the firm has taken no steps to comply with the order.

Where ILGWU Members Will Celebrate The First of May

New York—Polo Grounds, Athletic Games, Concert, President Dubinsky, Chairman, Herbert Morrison, Guest Speaker.

Chicago—New Auditorium, Chorus, Concert, Judge Charles Solomon, Guest Speaker.

Toronto—Parade, Mass-Meeting, Queen's Park and Arena Gardens.

Montreal—Auditorium Hall, Concert, Speeches, Dance.

Los Angeles—Trinity Auditorium, Musical Program, Speakers.

Philadelphia—Broadwood Hall 1 P. M., Concert, Rose Pasco, Speaker.

Union City, West New York, Bayonne, Englewood, Tenafly, Fairview, N. J.—Polo Grounds.

Yonkers, New Rochelle, White Plains, Portchester, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Polo Grounds.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Moose Hall, 3 P. M., Main Speaker, Mayor Jasper McLevy.

New Haven, Conn.—Fraternal Hall, 2 P. M.—Speakers, Brookwood Labor Players.

Stamford, Conn.—Carpenters Hall, Speakers, 2 P. M.

Newark, N. J.—Locals 21, 146, 223 Meeting, Concert, 1 to 6 P. M., Y.M.H.A. Auditorium.

South River, N. J.—Polish National Home, Meeting, Dance, 6 P. M.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Mass Meeting, "Workmen's Circle" Hall, 3 P. M.

Pasaic, N. J.—Locals 145, 134, Meeting, Knights of Columbus Hall.

Plainfield, N. J.—Meeting, 3 P. M., Eagles' Hall.

Corona, L. I.—Meeting, 3 P. M., Queens Plaza Hall.

Glen Cove, L. I.—Meeting, Dance, Carpenters Hall, 6 P. M.

Boston, Mass.—Mass Meeting, Concert, Faneuil Hall, Frank Grossweh, Guest Speaker.

May Day, 1936, Finds Baltimore ILGWU in Trim

By Charles Krandler
Vice-President, ILGWU

Greetings to the cloakmakers, dressmakers, and corset earners workers of Baltimore!

I am taking this occasion, on the day of International Labor Unity, to bring to your attention the struggle against the capitalist strategy to extend a heartfelt greeting to all the members of the ILGWU in the city of Baltimore.

The history of the ILGWU in Baltimore will have a special chapter in the great record of our International Union. The labor-hating employers who have made Baltimore outstanding as an open shop town have been and are facing a hard struggle by our Union.

For many years the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore have advertised this city as a cheap labor market—and you can get have a cheap labor market unless the workers are not organized. Our International Union has taken up the challenge of these employers and has been waging a continuous struggle against the open-shoppers of this city.

For the last three years we have always found ourselves on May 1st on strike against a certain group of employers. Two years ago the cutters in the corset, garment industry were on strike for better conditions. One year ago the corset garment workers in a number of shops were fighting their battle for recognition of the Union and decent working conditions.

This May Day finds us on the picket line against one of the most vicious, unscrupulous employers in the cloak industry—the S. Cohen & Sons Co. This firm was under the impression that their workers would always be slaves—that they would never dare to protest against unbearable conditions. From that point of view the firm has taken all the advantage it could—has lengthened the hours and cut the wages of the workers.

But they made a mistake. The workers did revolt. On March 12th practically all the cloakmakers left the shop. At the beginning the employers thought they could end enough scabs to continue work in the city of Baltimore. However,

the militancy of the workers on the picket line soon proved to the firm that if they took no manufacturing plants in Baltimore, it must be some other union conditions.

This May Day our Union is organizationally much stronger than we were before. I am very happy to note that the membership is militant and ready to fight—not only for better conditions in their shops, but side by side with all other workmen and women for better conditions for labor all over the world. On this May Day we determine to make our Union still stronger, to fight the cause of labor until a workers' world is won. All together, let us prepare for the May Days that are ahead.

Three More Meetings Back Local 89

The administration of Local 89 has received an unanimous vote of confidence at three more district meetings in Manhattan. The action was taken following the report made to General Secretary Luigi Antonini on the decision of the local executive board to come out in favor of the reelection of President Roosevelt. The activities of Brother Luigi Antonini towards the reopening of the Italian Hospital were highly commended by the membership and unanimously approved.

The first of these meetings, called for the workers employed in the shops of the "United," Section C, took place at the Manhattan Opera House on Tuesday, April 21, with more than 400 members participating. Special efforts had been made by a disgruntled member of this branch to induce the Italian dressmakers to boycott this meeting. The result was that it proved to be the most crowded meeting this particular branch has ever had in all its existence.

The second meeting was held on Wednesday, April 22, in the ballroom of the Duane Hotel. It was the meeting of the President's branch, of which Brother Providence is the special organizer.

The third meeting was held on the following day and in the same ballroom of the Duane Hotel, for the workers of the Affiliated Textile.

At all these meetings Brother Antonini also gave instructions for the May Day demonstration at Polo Grounds.

Some of ILGWU Educational Ammunition



A New Union Poster

❖ All-Fighters Day ❖

By ARTHUR GERVANNITI

OH YOU, who stand grim and ready in the sudden eclipse of your day,
You with the rudderless heart, lovers and rovers of storms,
Whose torch is the lightning, whose goal is the lair of the spent hurricane,
Lend ear to us, listen and answer, for ours alone is this day and we trem with all the tomorrows.
We know you will not be disturbed if broken and fierce and obscure and without peace is our message.
For your lips also are hardened with sneers and battle calls,
And your blood that has not been infected with the sacred vaccine of the lamb
Shall foam now like a strong must in the raised goblets of spring,
To warm the old heart of the earth and redden the cheeks of the gods.

II

MY FRIEND, I and my comrades, Men and She-Men, have elected you
To the magnificent feast of this last baptism of War,
And today you will be initiated in this mad brotherhood of ours
If you but ask to come in by striking your sword on the door.
Whatever the host you are serving, whatever the name of your cause,
If nobler your flag seems to you when nearer you see the red death
Of those whom the rabble calls fools, and men and history call heroes,
Then you are even as we, and surely one day we shall meet
And clasp our gauntleted hands on the main highway of life.

III

MAY you then, with or without us, know all the furies and struggles
Of the spirits that never weaken, of the flesh that never wearies,
And all the pains and the woes and the blows and the wounds of the world;
And hunger and thirst and cold that make the body twin to the earth.
May you see on the lips of your bride the same anguished smile that first chained our destiny to that of our warrior women,
And the cowardly fear of your shadow on the brow of your best trusted friend,
And the tears of your mother, the mightiest army to rout,
And the blank stare of your children, the thickest wall to break through;
And your own loneliness of him who leads and can never turn back,
Nor stop, nor ask anyone for the road to the summit,
The only place where is rest.
Let the long hours of waiting come to you, and the endless acres of desire;
And let yourself know hope when hope is less easy than despair,
And despair when its bludgeons strike harder than the hammers of faith,
And may you also, brave Friend (cruel or craven is he who denies this)
In those collected hours when return to you the silent messengers of your heart that have tarried behind your lists and the dust of your feet,
May you also know the tears that are neither sorrow nor weeping,
Nor regret nor remorse, nor any backwash of the past,
But the pillaged trophies of your soul that has surrendered nothing in the red sunset of defeat,
Nor has gained aught in the chilly dawn of conquest
Save a sharp stone to sit on and a view of the battle-scarred field!

IV

STRANGE friend, whoever you are, gregarious or solitary,
Preserver of antique lore or wrecked of ancient wrongs,
Or asterisk of earth-born rights, or confessor of new-found truths,
If you receive this message and return it even as it came,
You shall not have the peace of the peaceful nor the happiness of the happy,
But you shall have Force and with Force you shall be nearer to Wisdom,
And you shall find your true comrade, your guide and your servant — Yourself,
And feel no longer alone.

V

AND LO! you shall eat black bread and bitter olives with the ancient hunger of the athletes,
And you shall drink the rain of the storms and the water of the cataracts with the magnificent thirst of the Titans;
And you shall sleep on the bare earth, watched by the fires of volcanoes, the ample sleep of the Cyclops;
And in your sleep you shall walk with the gods, and in your waking hours you shall discourse with the sages and converse with the heroes;
And you shall have whole and unfulfilled the body and the soul of your woman, forever beyond the fear of death or new desire;

"Honor Roll" Fund Distributed By The General Executive Board

With the official conclusion on April 1 of the collection of the fund initiated last year by the ILGWU for the support of friendly and needy institutions, which has become familiar to our members as the "Honor Roll" Fund, the question of distribution of the money raised by the drive was taken up at a meeting of the New York members of the General Executive Board on April 17, and it was voted to allocate the Fund in the following manner:

American Red Cross	\$1,500
Schlesinger-Sigman Memorial Library	7,500
Los Angeles Sanatorium	7,500
Federation of Charities	7,500
Poland Needle Workers' Union	7,500
Hindstuth	7,500
Joint Distribution Committee	7,500
"Ort"	2,000
Deborah Sanatorium	2,000
Denver Sanatorium	1,500
La Palante's Home in Denver	500
Denver Children's Home	500
H. I. A. S.	2,000
Saratoga Springs Home	1,000
Home for Aged Women	500
Italian Hospital	2,000
	\$61,500

SOLIDARITY AVES OUR STANDARDS

Join Your Classes.
Learn how to save.

And your children shall grow around you nimble and swift and hard like the colts and the wolfkins,
And you shall be unafraid of the heights and of the depths, like the eagle and the shark, bring of uncatchable flesh,
Aye, and men shall lay traps and nets for you, and you will not live long nor placidly,
But you shall be forever one and forever alone in your glory;
Even unto the end which comes alike to a sun and to a worm,
And what imports the most my friend, you will not die in bed amidst flickering tapers and odors of sanctity, and cries and wailings and lamentations and benedictions,
But your spirit, ravished in the arms of the tempest, shall be extolled in the triumphal psalm of the wind, above the ramblings of time, into the glory of the unbelhouldable light!

Mixing Charm and Brawn in Milwaukee



These They Are, Our Clever "Shooters" From Wisconsin. Front Row, Left to Right: Cecelia Iginaki, Josephine Sorlin, Captain, Emma Ellinger, Manager. Second Row, Left to Right: Mary Sorlin, Francis Gasperce, Lillian Zerkowski.

Gaining Another Big Cotton Garment Link



Meyer Perlstein, Center, Seated, Applying Signature to Union Pact With Boulevard Frocks Co., Important Minneapolis Cotton Dress Firm. Around Him Are Members of Firm.

Union Seeks To Organize Pinckneyville Workers

The Southwestern Office of the ILGWU, of which Meyer Perlstein, with headquarters in St. Louis, is director, is now making an effort to organize the cotton dress factory of Kearns Bros. in Pinckneyville, Ill.

A letter, under Perlstein's signature, was sent to the firm on April 16, pointing out the urgent necessity of keeping the standard of hours and labor in the cotton dress industry regulated through collective bargaining so that the workers may have a voice in determining piece rates for piece workers, as well as hours and wages for all grades of workers employed in the shops.

A local of dress workers was recently organized in Pinckneyville, chartered as Local 211 of the ILGWU.

Work in Capitol—Troy District Goes On Right Ahead

ILGWU Organizers in Sector Spread Out Activity

Brother Moe Falkman, who is in charge for the time being of the campaign to organize the women underwear and children's dress shops in the Connecticut and up-State New York cities, many of them runaway firms from New York, reports that the drive is continuing unabated in the Capitol-Troy district.

Brother Irving Goodman, one of the Union's organizers, who was sacked by thugs in front of the Royal Undergar factory in Troy two weeks ago, has been on the job in that city. Busy making contacts with the workers, he is assisted by organizers Mary Danforth and Mamie Furler, who formerly were doing organizing work for the Amalgamated in that territory. The firm, in countering the Union's drive for unionization, has reduced hours of work from 47½ to 46 and has granted a small wage increase.

Italian Physicians Back Brother Antonini In Hospital Project

Enthusiastic approval of the initiative taken by Local 83 in starting a movement for the reopening of the Italian Hospital, was registered by a large group of Italian doctors, including leading figures in the profession, at a conference in the Hotel Astor, April 10. The call to the physicians was issued by Brother Luigi Antonini in response to the wishes of Local 83 members.

All the physicians present agreed that there was a vital need for an Italian hospital and were open in their admiration of the public-spirited stand taken by Local 83 in behalf of the Italian-American masses of the city. They authorized Brother Antonini to appoint a committee to draft a plan that would form the basis of discussion at future meetings.

Brother Antonini, after having consulted with Dr. Hector Trossa, who is an authority on this matter and was unanimously endorsed by his fellow doctors as the most qualified person to be chairman, announced the selection of the following Committee:

Dr. Hector Trossa, chairman; Dr. Vincent Gaudiano, formerly professor of surgery at the University of Rome, Italy; Salvatore Di Palma, chief arthrologist at Columbus Hospital and assistant of the Post Graduate Hospital; Dr. Luigi Ferraro, chief of the Pathology Department at Proctor Hospital; Dr. Anthony Deoli, of the staff of the Union Health Center.

NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

NEW PRICE SYSTEM ANALYZED

General Manager Hochman Gives Important Facts To Guide Workers

(Important information and instructions for the guidance of every shop chairman and worker are included in an analysis of the new system of direct price settlements made especially for "Justice" by General Manager Julius Hochman. Many questions asked daily in the shops are answered in this article.)

By Julius Hochman

By far the greatest single gain in our new collective agreement is the new system of price-rate settlements. The idea underlying this change is the settlement of price rates for all inside and outside shops by Joint Price Committees. These committees represent the workers of all shops working for the same employer—both inside and contracting. The purpose of this is to eliminate the competition between inside and outside shops and among contracting shops—competition that for many years was used by jobbers and manufacturers to reduce the standards and earnings of our workers.

Reorganized System of Settling Prices

The change in the method of settling prices is so basic and fundamental that it practically means a complete reconstruction in the relationship between workers and employers. To make this change effective we had to reorganize our entire system of settling prices.

Election of Joint Price Committees

First came the job of electing Joint Price Committees. The way the Union handled this really momentous task was a tribute to the discipline and efficiency of the membership. More than a thousand meetings were called. At these meetings chairmen and various price committees that formerly functioned for individual shops elected Joint Price Committees. These new committees represent all workers on dresses coming from a single jobber or manufacturer.

With the Joint Price Committees elected, we were faced with the task of creating a machinery for price settlement.

Neutral Headquarters on West 38th Street

To meet the requirements of the agreement, "neutral headquarters," or the Price Adjustment Bureau, as it is officially called, had to be established for these jobbers or manufacturers who chose not to settle prices on their own premises. Despite many difficulties due to limitations of location and elevator facilities, this bureau, as given a home at 263 West 38th Street, 16th floor.

Setting up of "neutral headquarters" was paralleled by the organization of Union machinery for the making of settlements on the premises of jobbers or manufacturers who elected not to use the bureau.

Jobber Meets Contractor Workers



THERE'S HISTORY IN THIS PICTURE Taken at "Neutral Headquarters, the Price Adjustment Bureau, at 263 West 38th St., Immediately After Direct Price Settlements with the Jobber Started Functioning. The Gentlemen in the Middle is a Jobber Representative Meeting a Joint Price Committee Representing All the Workers in All the Contracting Shops Working for That Jobber. No Longer Can Jobbers Play One Contractor Off Against Another in an Effort to Lower Standards and Conditions.

Settlement Machinery Improving Every Day

For all practical purposes settlements were not begun until Monday, April 6. Naturally, things moved slowly at first; but each day saw such improvement in the machinery that as this issue of "Justice" goes to press, we have achieved something close to real smoothness. We shall continue to improve as we go along.

It is amusing now to look back at the wallahs of some association leaders who rushed into print after two or three days of settlements to say that the new system was a hardship and would crumble. Hardly a week had passed before we had succeeded in settling prices with the major portion of the industry. At this writing many employers have recorded three different sets of settlements.

Complaints To Be Adjusted

We know that there are many justified complaints on the part of the workers about some of the settlements already recorded; but we assure you that we shall do our best to adjust these complaints. We are already asking for improvements in the machinery that will make it work as smoothly and efficiently as is humanly possible. We have constantly increased the number of our officers in order to make sure that there were sufficient on hand to attend settlements. To expedite settlements we have drawn in a large number of chairmen who are now acting as price adjusters.

Inside Shops Proceed With Own Settlements

Settlements are being further speeded up in inside shops by settlements on the premises of jobbers and manufacturers who elected not to use the bureau.

price adjuster, should they need one. By inside shops, we mean manufacturers who make all their garments on their own inside premises and who do not employ contractors.

Price Settlements at Neutral Headquarters

At the present time, operating and finishing settlements are made at neutral headquarters mostly for the \$12.50-and-below line. Exceptions to this are rare. The process is as follows:

The employer notifies his association of his intention to settle on a certain day at a certain time. The association, through the Administrative Board, makes arrangements and sets the date. The union then notifies the Joint Price Committee to appear three or four days in advance with an officer of the union. The employer appears with his line and settlement negotiations begin.

A minimum basic rate of \$1.75 and below—earnings have been agreed upon, and a system of price settlement for both operators and finishers that will produce above those minimum when styles carry more than the amount of work permitted at the basic rates is now in operation. In case of a disagreement, an Administrative Board representative investigates and renders a decision.

Settlement Forms Must Bear Official Stamps

When the settlement is completed, a form is filled out for each garment. This gives the style number, the price rate for the various crafts, and a detailed description of the garment. It is signed by the chairman of the Joint Price Committee, and the firm. It becomes official only when a file Administrative Board stamp is placed on it for each garment settled.

It is important that the price committee chairman make sure

General Manager Asks Members To Suggest Settlement Ideas

Workers! The Union has installed a new system of price settlements. It involved much new ground. You who are members of the Joint Price Committee, Chairmen and workers in the shops must play your part in improving the machinery. Julius Hochman, General Manager of the Dress Joint Board, would value any constructive suggestions you may have to make. Through the columns of "Justice" he asks you to write him directly at the Joint Board office, 218 West 40th Street, giving him your thoughts. Write in any language. Your letters will receive careful attention.

that stamps are paid on each form. These stamps are paid for by the employers, and provide the major source of income for the support of the Impartial Chairman and Administrative Board machinery.

Copies of these forms are immediately made and distributed to all the shops of a given jobber

by the office of the Union. On the sheets you will see the style number of the garment, the price for operators, the price for finishers, the price for pressers and a description of each garment.

Workers must make sure that they are paid the price shown on the list. It is obvious that they must make certain that the garments being made correspond with the descriptions on the form. Should you find that a dress comes in which requires more work than the description calls for, please notify the office of the Union immediately so that proper action may be taken. Shop chairmen should keep a file of all the price lists as a permanent record so that they may be able to compare future orders on the same style.

Settlement on the Employers' Premises

When settlements are to be made on the employer's premises, the jobber or manufacturer, through his association, applies for an appointment. The Association takes up his request with the price settlement department of the Union and a date is set. The Joint Price Committee is notified and joins with a Union representative to meet on the premises of the employer. The procedure is then

(Continued on Page 6)

SUSANNE—An Operator



Fascist Italy, Susanne's Homeland; Goes Marching Down the Paths of "Glory" While Italian Workers Starve, Italian Labor Unions, Crushed in Blood and Fire, Exist Only in the Heroic Hearts of the "Lavoro Segreto." Who Dare Torture and Death to Keep the Spark of Freedom Alive. Behind the Glittering False Front of a Rascals' Tyranny, a Great People Suffer and Suffers. Instead of Bread and Freedom They Get "Conquests" in Ethiopia and the Certainty of a Blood Bath in Europe. Among the 22 Nationalities Under the Banners of Our International and Dress Joint Board, the Italians Play a Vital Role. Here We Have Long Since Rid Ourselves of the Poisonous Prejudices of Race, Color and Creed That Separate Worker from Worker and Country from Country. Our Torch Lights the Way, All Who Work With Hand and Brain Will Yet Unite in One vast Movement That Will Bring Happiness and Freedom to the World.

Dressmakers Join May Day Events

To Jam Their Sections of Polo Grounds — "22" Will Also Parade.

New York's dressmakers will mass with 60,000 fellow workers to demonstrate their devotion to labor's cause at the huge May Day Festival in the Polo Grounds sponsored by the ILGWU.

Full details of the mighty procession in which they will participate to celebrate the coming of labor since the A. F. of L. founded the International Workers' Order fifty years ago, and to demonstrate for the greater gains of the future are given in other columns of "Justice".

It is clear from the rush for tickets that every seat assigned to the dressmakers in the vast baseball park will be taken and that many thousands will gather en masse.

"22" Members To Assemble 9 A.M.

In addition to taking a full part in the Polo Grounds afternoon celebration, Local 22 will join in the morning parade sponsored by the United Labor May Day Committee, of which Charles S. Zimmerman, local manager, is vice chairman.

The Local 22 May Day manifesto, signed for the Executive Board by Frank Halpern, chairman, and Brother Zimmerman, urges Local 22 members to assemble in front of the buildings in which they work at 9 A. M. Friday, May 1st. Under the guidance of the building chairmen, the various Local 22 shop groups will march together to Fifth Street, West of 4th Avenue, where they will fall into the parade line.

Immediately after the parade the Local 22 members will proceed immediately to the Polo Grounds. In addition to the manifesto, a special circular giving Local 22 members full instructions for the Polo Grounds and parade demonstrations will be mailed to their homes shortly after this edition of "Justice" goes to press.

Intensive preparations are being

Book List Covers

Social Forces in World Literature

In response to requests from several groups of Union members who are interested in James Martineau's course on "Social Forces in World Literature" given at Local 22's Central School, Joint Board Headquarters, but who are unable to attend the course, "Justice" prints the reading list.

British Literature Under Pausanias; Pausanias and Mr. Aristotle by Lucius Sillars.

German Literature under Hitler; Booklets Days by Lilo Linke; Success by Lion Feuchtwanger; I Was a German by Ernst Toller.

Social Literature; And Quiet Flows the Don by Mikhail Sholokhov; Squaring the Circle.

English Literature of the Depression; Strife by D. H. Lawrence; The Inferno by Philip Barlow.

American Negro in Literature; Anthology of American Negro Literature.

made by Local 85 and 46 to bring annually large percentages of their membership to the Polo Grounds celebration. No wonder did the word go out that admission would be by ticket only that a brisk demand developed. Members will receive tickets in mail to their homes.

Antonini, Chairman of Conference

Our own Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 22, is chairman of the Trade Union Post-May Conference, the steering committee, through which arrangements for the Polo Grounds demonstration and celebration were completed.

It is already obvious that the ILGWU celebration in the big ball park will establish a record for attendance and interest that will set a new high mark in May Day observances. The dressmakers will play no small part in establishing that record.

Prize Winner Leaves for U.S.S.R.



SEND-OFF DINNER TO JACK BRODER: Brother Broder Won First Costume Prize at the Local 22 Masque Ball, 7th Regiment Armory, March 28th, with his "Free Mooney" Costume. Prize Was a Trip to the U.S.S.R. Here We See a Corner of the Dining Room at Trotsky's Restaurant, April 14, Where 300 Unionists Gathered to Wish Him "Bon Voyage." Charles S. Zimmerman, Manager of Local 22, Who Visited the Soviets Several Years Ago, Is Telling Brother Jack What to Look Forward To. Inset Shows Broder Who Left on the Aquitania the Evening Following the Dinner.

Staff Shifts Made For Efficient Enforcement

Jobber - Contracting Units New Basis Of Control

Reorganization of the Joint Board machinery involving additions and staff shifts made necessary largely by the new system of direct settlements and preparation for limitation of contractors will be in effect the week of April 27.

Chief among the changes is the shift from the system of controlling shops by type and territory to one in which the "How" will control a jobber and the various contracting shops working for him.

When contracting shops working for a single jobber are spread across a wide territory certain of these shops will be handled by one business agent who in that specific case will work in close cooperation with the officer controlling the jobber. Control of shops will thus closely parallel groups of shops represented by Joint Price Committees.

Workers Will See Other Business Agents
Workers will now, in many cases, find a different business agent contacting them in the future. This increase in the amount of work has also necessitated the appointment of several new business agents.

A separate department has been organized at the Joint Board to handle detail work in connection with the forwarding of price and description forms to the various shops after price settlements are made either at "neutral headquarters" or on the employer's premises.

Much experience in a system of grading the forms to the shops as well as to ease to loss of working time was gained in the \$4.75-line before the new agreements made direct settlements under the law for the whole industry. This experience proved invaluable in expanding the system.

Shop chairmen confronted with any problems raised by the new system broken under the new agreements are urged to call the Union at any time.

Tune In On STATION WEVD (1300 Kc.) EVERY SATURDAY
From 10:30-11 A.M. (Daylight Saving Time)
For The "VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The best in music. Guest Speakers on Current Labor Topics.

Weekly Messages by LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary of Local 89
WEVD (1300 Kc.) Every Saturday
For The "VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

New Price System Analyzed

(Continued from Page 5)

similar to that established for neutral headquarters. When prices are settled for operator and finishing (and for pressing in 12175 and above line) on the price form are filled out, stamps affixed and they are signed by the chairmen of the Joint Price Committee and the employer. The Chairman then brings these forms to the office of the Joint Board. Members of the Joint Price Committees must be sure that the stamps are posted on.

New Price Date and Unfinished Garments

All new prices went into effect starting Monday, April 6. Wages based on these new prices were to have been paid for the day of Tuesday, April 14. This is now the problem of unfinished garments was handled. All garments set completed on Friday, April 3, had to be paid for on the day of Tuesday. To illustrate: Suppose an operator had a bundle of 6 dresses on Friday, April 3. She finished three. Those three were figured under the old rates, but the three dresses that were not completely finished on that Friday had to be figured under the new prices. If the dresses were completed by the operators on that Friday, leaving now finishing to be done on Monday, April 6, the new finishing prices were to apply. The same principle applies to pressers.

What About Unsettled Garments?

Because of technical difficulties and the pressure on settlement machinery at the business, a number of jobbers and finishers did not settle their lines under the new system. You will recall that we allowed a period of grace, purely as a transition matter to allow settlements to catch up during which we advised you to mark on unsettled garments. In these cases you were to accept conditional pay, in the form of an advance, on the settlement rate rates in the \$3.25 and below line, and on the old settled prices on the \$4.75 and above line. This gave the new machinery a chance to function properly. THAT PERIOD CAME TO A CLOSE ON APRIL 21. You need not settle work on garments not settled in accordance with the new system and are within your rights if you do not.

Chairman Must Insist on Working Cards

There are no exceptions to the rule that all workers must have working cards before settling down to work. This rule must be strictly enforced.

Cooperation of Membership Vital

During this adjustment period, while the whole Union was engaged in the introduction of the new price settlement system, many other matters were necessarily neglected. Every available officer and active member was drafted for price settlement work. But the office is already better organized and new commitments will be promptly attended to and adjusted. Let me ask you to realize the magnitude of the task just accomplished. As the new price system develops you will see that you benefit it will center on the members of our Union. I assure you that it will be enforced to the letter. In closing, let me express my admiration for the discussion and cooperation of our splendid membership. That is what makes the progress of our Union possible.

Union Kids Make Bookcase For Debs Club



SONS AND DAUGHTERS of Dressmakers in the Debs Club. One of the Groups in the Youth Movement Sponsored by the Educational Department of Local 22 in Cooperation with the Dressmakers Branch 122, Workmen's Circle, Wanted Some Furniture for Their "Clubhouse" on the Seventh Floor at Joint Board Headquarters. Polly Levinson, Leader of the Group, Is a Firm Believer in Teaching Youngsters that Work Must Go Into the Satisfaction of Desires. Here We See Some of the Youngsters Painting a Book Case They Made Themselves.

A Message For May Day

By Luigi Antonini
General Secretary, Local 89

Another May Day is here. On this International Holiday of the working class, workers throughout the world raise their voices in protest against the abuses of the ruling class, and reaffirm their faith in the advent of a better day for the multitude of disinherited and exploited people.

Where Fascist terror has destroyed all civil liberties; where the Voice of Labor has been suppressed, this protest will remain unfettered in the hearts of the faithful, who are marking time until the day of reckoning. But where the working class has been able to preserve its freedom of action, this protest will rise like thunder from thousands of streets, squares and meetings halls. It will be a warning to the world that Labor cannot be halted in its march.

Here, in America, we are among the fortunate. We are still permitted to speak and to protest, to admonish and to incite. Credit for this goes, to a large extent, to the working class itself, for it has never lost confidence in the democratic institutions of the country, and has substantially contributed to the defense and preservation of these institutions, which are essential to civilization and to progress.

On this May Day we are confronted with an historic mission: a mission of which organized workers must be keenly aware, if they are to carry it through to completion. That mission is to consolidate all the forces of progress, in order to defeat the growing forces of reaction already appearing dangerously on the political horizon. Alarming signs of illegal and violent activities on the part of those who fear liberty as a powerful ally of the working class can already be seen here and there. In the most backward States of the South, or in that part of Western America where feudal landowners still rule unchallenged, heroic pioneers of the working class have paid with their lives or with physical sufferings for their refusal to bow to the law of terror.

In industrial centers, where workers seek refuge under the banner of unionism, as they have the right to under the law, reactionary elements try to stem this movement by resorting to espionage, blacklisting and violence. And where all this proves ineffectual, they seek the help of compliant or reactionary judges, who interpret the law to suit the whims of the masters of industry. These forces, emanating from great financial and industrial corporations, and helped along by corrupt press and other interested propagandists, try their utmost to create a favorable political atmosphere for the privileged classes. They try, they hope to bring plutocratic capitalism back into complete power.

I do not wish to appear as saying that this privilege has been greatly curtailed in the last few years, or that a new force has sprung up from the working class to challenge the supremacy. Under the stimulus of the national administration, however, which was aided by the forces of organized labor, economic liberalism and social progressivism, we have witnessed, on the part of the public, a recognition of the right of the laboring masses to organize. Labor has been accepted as a vital part of the structure of modern society, and as such, it has earned the right to a greater share of influence in determining the social and economic policies of the country. Public opinion has also recognized that, for the sake of our national welfare, the privilege of the few

must be subordinated to the interests of the many.

Labor, on the other hand, insists that the Federal Government must intervene to help regulate wages and hours, in order to reduce unemployment, and to guarantee to all a decent standard of living. They say that only through the adoption of such measures will the purchasing power of the masses be increased and industrial production, as a consequence, boom. The policy of the present national administration, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, derives its inspiration from this concept. But its attempts to put it into practice have been defeated by a powerful coalition of reactionary forces, which are, even now, pressing to displace Roosevelt from power at the coming Presidential election.

The issues are clearly drawn: what right shall or shall not be granted to the workers? In this struggle the working class is vitally interested. It is, in fact, ITS OWN STRUGGLE.

Let us then make this May Day the day for the mobilization of all our forces; not only for a gigantic demonstration of our determined opposition to the present social regime; not only for the expression of our most enthusiastic solidarity with all the fighters in the Cause of Labor, who, in many countries, keep the flag flying no matter how savage and devastating the storm of Fascism; but also, and above all, let us prepare ourselves, on this day, for the coming struggle, here in America.

Let us make this May Day the day of our solemn warning that American Labor will not retreat. Let us resolve to consolidate all our forces in spite of theoretical differences, to block here, in this country, the path of reaction, in the way in which American experience has shown us to be the most suitable.

In this spirit your Union calls upon you, Sister and Brother Dreamers, to mobilize for May Day and to join the Trade Union Demonstration. Up there, at the Polo Grounds, we shall number tens upon tens of thousands, in a tremendous and effective demonstration of our will to fight and conquer.

Salute with me, comrades, the dawn of this prophetic day. Let us leave impressed upon the conscience of America our unyielding determination to carry the multitude of Labor forward to Victory.

A Group of Budding Lynn Fontannes Plus



Dramatic Group of Local 22 in Lawrence Lavina's "So It Didn't Work."

LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUIDS

By Leo Cohen
Athletic Director

FENCE BUSTER: This Lou Lorenz is Baberluffing it all over the lot these days. He smacked one in a game the other day that didn't even say hello to the fence on its way to a tour of the next lot. And is he modest? Yes! Nana, he is very, very modest. When congratulated on that homer he blushed prettily and insisted he hadn't gotten his batting eye yet. Well, Lou, we're waiting. When you've got your eye just tell us and we'll move the fence.

PITCHERS WANTED: We need more pitching material. If you can throw a ball like a bullet or shoot it over with a twist like a hairpin you're elected to the pitching squad right now. But we'll be content with good candidates. Candidates must report soon to make the team—so report, pronto.

PSST! GET A RACKET! In neither seek or so we'll be taking over our outdoor tennis courts. And are they beautiful? I said it hard to restrain myself from spilling all the dope now—but we've got to hold out for a day or so yet. Remember—good courts and good instructors. No reason in the tennis court wall flower—drop into Room 307 for full information.

SEVEN IN A ROW: This guy Lester Rosenkrantz is developing a mean heave. He struck out seven in a row in our last practice game. And off in a corner of the lot he's been practicing a double take away that will have the pale artists tither themselves into knots. We can easily see his pitching as one element that will toss our team to the top as league champs.

POUL CATCHER: The baseball team's catching department has a good bet in Mickey Francis. Apart from doing the usual under the bat he's developing an unusual facility for hitting those fast tips that make so much difference in the final score when they're snaked out of the air.

TWO R'S MAKE AN OUT: The team's double play combination is clicking like an old time base singer. Short Stop Rosenberg to Second Base Richman is the new route that will probably dominate the League in double plays. Two outs for the price of one is a good bargain in any league circuit.

MARTHA ROCKS BALL INSTEAD OF KNITTING SOCKS: The days of being friddle lids or even blancher roses is over for our girls. There's Martha Cohen, an "average" girl as ever looked a like. Yet in a practice game recently she lined against the pit like a veteran slugger and made it whistle for distance. Now that she's got her batting eye I think her slickwork is going to moon a lot in the team. If you want to practice indoor baseball drop into room 307 any Wednesday evening at 5:15.

EVEN A MENACE IS IMPORTANT: There's no use hiding the fact that our soccer team hasn't come through with a row of wins as yet—but the power is there. We can't kick them but everybody agrees that we stare them more than any other team. And we've been at the short end of some real heartbreakers. Well, the season is young and now that we've had a lot of practice as a menace will start hatching out some real victories.

SOCCER STUFF: Why Bersbach is playing a fine game, his defense books have Lindburgh

closed to 60 yards more than once. An orchid in Joe Babbet, the captain: He promised he would score at least one goal in each game and he's kept his promise. That's a swell head Harry Cohen, is walking around with—it's a swollen head—his "headwork" is getting so good and plentiful that he is getting head muscles.

"89" in Wmsburgh

The third annual Entertainment and Dance of the Williamsburgh Branch of Local 89, held last Friday at the Arcadia Hall, 518 Halcyon Street, Brooklyn, scored a success beyond anything previous in several years. That means that more than two thousand members were present and that the program was executed with utmost perfection.

Brother Luigi Antonini, "big chief" of 89, presided over the festivities with manifold joy, cheerfully shared by all the members of the "Arrangements" Committee, headed by Assistant Local Manager John Gels, District Manager Giacomo Di Nola and Business Agents Peter Bonanni, Domenico Tagliarini and Abe Braunman. There was also a generous presentation of flowers from numerous shop committees, many addressed to the first ladies of the evening, Mrs. Jennie Antonini and Mrs. Alma Di Nola.

The program began with a well-known folk songs by the well-known comic singers, Luigi Francesco, G. Di Giacomo, Michele Rappano and Duo Amore. It continued with the presentation of the exhilarating comedy, "When Louis Kneels," by the Campanella Comedy Players, and ended with several hours of dancing to the harmonies of the famous Prof. Lupio's Orchestra. Between stage numbers, Brother Antonini found time to deliver a short "topical" on unionism, which stirred the audience to great enthusiasm.

High officers of the Dress Joint Board, as well as prominent representatives from all other branches of Local 89 and from the Williamsburgh District of the Italian Clubmakers' Union, Local 48, were among the long list of guests.

MAY DAY POEM

The Voice of Toil

Let dead hearts tarry and trade
And tremble, a nurse their
dreams of mirth.
While we the living our lives are
giving
To bring the bright new world
to birth.

Come, shoulder to shoulder, ere
darts, arrows, sliden.
The Cause spreads over land and
sea.
Now the world shaketh, and fear
awaketh.
And joy at last for thee and me,
—WILLIAM MORRIS.

"89" Bronxers Approve Reports



AMBASSADOR HALL WAS JAMMED at One of the Local 89 Section Meetings Recently When General Secretary Luigi Antonini Delivered Full Reports on the Problems of the Local and Means Taken for Their Solution. The Bronx Section Is One of the Biggest in "Big 89" and Turns Out Masses for Its Meetings.

Atlanta Members Cheered by Dubinsky Visit

By Ann L. Dealist

Out of a cloudy sky, shrouded with a swirling rain, swooped down a plane seeking haven at Candler Field. It brought to Atlanta David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, as he was completing his tour of inspection of mid-Western and Southern locals of the Union. He was met at the airport by the officers and executive committee of Local No. 122. After introductions and exchange of greetings, he was immediately whisked away to his hotel, where he at once conferred with the officers of the Atlanta local and discussed with them some of their problems and the general progress of the Union.

On the same evening, April 1, there was a banquet in honor of President Dubinsky and also in celebration of the close of the first year of basketball activity of the Girls' Team of Local 122. The banquet was held in the dining room of the Georgian Terrace Hotel. The executive council, the educational committee and the basketball team participated in the banquet. Among the guests were A. Steve Nance, president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, J. A. Harper, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, R. A. Hollman, representative of the United Textile Workers, Albert Gossett, representative of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers' Union, and Joseph J. Cohen, attorney for ILGWU and educational director.

Church Meeting Sings Workers

President Dubinsky, in a cordial and numerous talk, commented on the far-reaching growth and activities of the ILGWU. He called attention to the patriotism of our Georgia members. He also promised the basketball team, if their playing and activity would continue and warrant it, to arrange for them to visit New York to play some of the ILGWU teams there. The banquet was followed by a dance in the large ball room of the Georgian Terrace Hotel. The dance was well attended by the membership of Local 122. The evening's Union orchestra led by Gus Shumacher proved to be by far the best orchestra that Local 122 has been able to secure for its affairs.

At eight o'clock the following morning, a breakfast meeting was held by the executive council, consisting of all shop chairmen and chairmen, with President Dubinsky. The meeting was presided over by Tom Evans, president of Local 122. Each shop in turn was discussed. Each representative reported on the number of workers in the particular shop, the cooperation of the members, rates of pay, and

working conditions. Problems which were presented received constructive solutions from President Dubinsky. In addition, President Dubinsky instructed Local 122 to begin intensive organization work to organize the local underwear and hosiery plants as well as the one remaining unorganized dress shop.

At 9 in the morning, a mass-meeting of the entire membership of Local No. 122 was held at the Baptist Tabernacle, one of the largest churches in the city. A half-day holiday had been declared by the Union so that the members could greet their International President and meet with him. President Dubinsky was escorted to the platform by members of the Basketball Team dressed in uniforms. While the entire gathering rose to their feet and sang "Solidarity Forever."

Pledges ILGWU Support

In an inspiring address which held the attention and interest of the entire gathering, President Dubinsky introduced the "Union to Local 122." He recounted the organization and growth of the ILGWU and told of its military and leadership in the trade union movement. He spoke of the unique and important part played by it in the establishing of the codes under the NIRA for the silk and cotton dress trades, and of the notable advance and progress made since. He pointed out the wide membership of the International which includes all races, colors and creeds. He commented on the educational work being done by Local 122, and disparaged the wide field of social, educational and athletic activities of the International. He concluded his address by urging the loyalty of Local 122 to the International in building a stronger group that would embrace all plants within the jurisdiction of the ILGWU, and pledged the support of the International and its full cooperation. He promised to return to Atlanta the Fall about the time of the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Immediately after the meeting, President Dubinsky left Atlanta for New York, leaving behind him an inspired membership determined to carry on with vigor and vitality the work and achievements of the ILGWU.

"122" Takes Part in State Meet

Eight delegates of Local No. 122 attended the 31st annual convention of the Georgia State Federation of Labor. The delegates were: Tom Evans, president of the local, David Albion, secretary, Arthur White, chairman of Educational Committee, and Mrs. A. D. Hatch-

er, Mrs. Edna Champion, Mrs. Mary Rogers, Miss Irene Bobo and Miss Clara Dennis.

A number of resolutions were proposed by the delegates, and the following were successfully passed by the Convention: 1. A resolution proposing and urging the adoption of the Child Labor Amendment by the State of Georgia. 2. A resolution urging that a bill similar to the Wagner Bill be enacted as a State Law, and, 3. That a law be enacted in the State of Georgia setting maximum hours and minimum wages for women workers to eliminate sweatshops. These resolutions received splendid support from the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' delegate.

Educational and Sports Activities

Two Tap Dancing Classes have been organized and started within the past week. The classes total the students of whom 22 are members of local 122 and 8 are children of members. The desire of our membership for such classes was revealed in a questionnaire that was filled out at one of the recent meetings of the local, which listed a large number of social, educational and recreational activities. The educational committee, finding so many interested in tap dancing, arranged to have these classes. If the interest and enthusiasm that have characterized this venture will warrant a further series of lessons, we shall endeavor to have them.

Local No. 122 has been successful in being included on the tour of the Labor Players Chautauque from Brookwood. The Brookwood Players will be in Atlanta for a night's performance on April 29. This will be the first venture of this kind for Local No. 122. The program will include several short acts, mass declamation and songs. We are hopeful that this will promote interest in the play now being prepared for production by members of Local 122, to be given in the near future.

Ball Teams

Singing Scholarships

The Girls' Soft Ball Team is being organized. They have already had one practice game, and are awaiting the formation of the Soft Ball League in Atlanta to join one of the leagues and go into active work. Twenty-five members have registered for the softball squad.

Our singing class has made splendid use of the two victrola records made up by our International and which contain some 15 Labor and ILGWU songs. The ILGWU has, in furnishing these records, entered a new field of labor educational work—that of victrola recordings. Just as the colored movie field with the historical pic-

ture of the ILGWU, "Marching On." Our singing and trade union classes have attracted members not only from our own local but also from the Millinery Union and the Textile Union.

Applications are being made at this time for the competition in which scholarships will be awarded to members of Local No. 122 to attend the Southern Summer School and Highlander Folk School this summer. Local No. 122 is counting on receiving four scholarships to these institutions. Some are also making application

for a Brookwood Labor College scholarship that covers a period of eight months. The other scholarships are for six to eight weeks.

Plans are now under way to have Mark Starr, educational director of the ILGWU, hold a week-end institute during his visit to Atlanta this summer. Such institutes are held throughout the summer in the larger centers for locals of the ILGWU, and Local No. 122 will be particularly fortunate if such an institute can be arranged here under the direct supervision of Mark Starr.

Health Center News

By Pauline M. Newman

Dr. Price Suggests

In connection with the campaign for a "physical check-up" now carried on by Federal, State and city health departments, as well as by other health institutions, Dr. George M. Price, director of the Union Health Center, made the following observations:

"Every working man and woman should inspect and overhaul his or her machinery. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. A stitch in time saves nine. Old sayings, but true.

"What would you think of the mechanic or manufacturer who buys or installs a machine in his shop without first thoroughly examining it? What would you think of them if they should expect to inspect and overhaul the machine from time to time? Your value and worth to yourself, to your employer, to your family and to society are in direct ratio to the condition of your health and power. Your body is one of the most complicated machines in existence. It needs feeding and oiling. It also needs inspecting and overhauling. If neglected, various parts become rusty. Something may get out of gear. If left frequently overhauled and inspected, the machine may break down just when you need it most.

"Some people have slight physical defects which in themselves may signify nothing, but which make them unfit for certain kinds of work. A rupture may be harmless for the clerk or bookkeeper but very dangerous to a longshoreman. Your body health, your muscular strength, your general bodily and mental equipment are your only assets and capital. Check them, save them, take care of them. When feeling slightly ill, don't dose yourself with patent medicines or take pills or mixtures because somebody else has taken them. For that tired feel-

ing, don't take Spring medicines or other nostrums, but go to your doctor and find out what the causes of your being run down are."

We hope that our members and their families will have themselves examined at least twice a year. It is cheaper to prevent things than to cure it.

Your Child's Health

By proclamation of the President of the United States and of the Governor of the State of New York, May 1st has been designated as "Child's Health Day." The Union Health Center believes that every day ought to be Child's Health Day. Nothing is more important for a Nation than the health of its citizenship—and especially that of the rising generation. That is a good physical foundation, that is a healthy body, is apt to produce a healthy mind. A physically fit and mentally alert generation is what the future has need of. No, not for the purpose of fighting future wars, but for the purpose of fighting its own battles against all forces of reaction. It, therefore, behooves all members of our International to watch their growing children. A physical examination twice a year not a growing youngster is advisable. It is not wise to wait until the child gets sick and then call a doctor. It is much more desirable, in fact, essential, to have the child examined by a doctor at regular intervals. Let the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union agree to make every day Child's Health Day.

UNIONS-ON-THE-LEASH

Did you ever see a dog on a leash? For all its barking, it must go only where the master will. It cannot choose its way. Company unions are unions of the leash.

President Dubinsky Sharing in Fine Southern Hospitality

Live-Wire News From Cloak Pressers

By Joseph Breslaw, V-P,
Mrg. Cloak Pressers' Union,
Local 35

The "official" Spring cloak season of 1936 is over.

Some shops are still quite active, of course, but the feverish peak of the past few weeks is at an end, and "cloak"—the bitter deal—has left the office.

And, as usual, at this period of the year, along with the prospects of "white" linen work, the employers' singing of "reductions" and price-cutting for labor is beginning to be heard in the shops. The Union's viewpoint on this subject, however, is definite and fixed. There is no rhyme or reason for such price reductions. Regular costs or value, whether made before or after Easter Sunday, must be paid according to Union rates. Insofar as the "white" work is concerned, however, our price adjusters have been instructed to settle prices in a manner that would offer our workers a chance for decent earnings while at the same time it would tend to keep this type of production in our own shops.

We advise our members, therefore, in the event you are faced with a request for a reduction, come at once to the office of the Union and let's talk it over. It may save you a lot of discomfort and, perhaps, a later appearance before the Grievance Board.

• • •

Our Unemployment Office, of course, has accomplished marvelous things in its operation as of February 30.

A preliminary report, at hand, shows that over a period of 18 weeks the unemployment office distributed 4,755 days of work in 759 factories, an average of 475 days of work per week, surely a record of which Local 35 may justly be proud. As we recall the idleness and joblessness which had practically swamped our office at the start of this season, the efforts of the unemployment office to provide as much work as possible for our men, even though merely on the day basis at the outset, should be applauded by the entire Union. Many of these unemployed placed on day work later remained at work in these shops for the length of the season.

An interesting point in connection with these day workers that impressed us in particular was that these men, hard pressed as they were for a dollar, in many cases would refuse to accept a cent less than the prevailing \$10 per day scale. It is an inflexible rule which the unemployment office is strictly enforcing and which we served to impress our employers with the fact that cloak pressers must be paid the full wage regardless of circumstances.

• • •

Here is some real "hot" news for you.

Local 35 has gone in, in grim earnest, for education and recreation for its members, which means that, besides educational classes,



Have You Joined
Your Center Yet?

we shall have baseball, soccer and basketball clubs for cloak pressers, in addition to a choral group and the other paraphernalia which are part and parcel of this activity. Don't suspect us of mere envy of our sister locals. We are going in for labor education actually to meet new needs of our members, of the new element which we have gained in the past few years—young fellows, who are interested in athletic games and who deserve encouragement in this direction from the leadership of the local. Don't misunderstand us: We do not intend to neglect the older members, by any means. We have in mind the formation of a fine chorus in which the young and the old alike will mingle voices. We are, of our friends, in fact, proud that we shall have a corking good chorus at that. And judging by the very numerous voices which reverberate through our meeting halls tonight, we are well on our way to share in this optimism.

The first meeting of the younger element of Local 35 has worked out a full program for educational and recreational activity and the group of a baseball and a soccer club is now proceeding full steam ahead. Subsequently, we are planning to introduce several classes—for the older groups to learn English and for the younger to learn Yiddish—the latter venture a novelty which none of the other locals has heretofore attempted.

Well, if I am to gauge by the vim and verve with which our ladies have started off on this new adventure, it is going to be a whole of a success—a true Local 35 style. Other folks are eligible and wish to join the clubs are heartily welcome of course. Don't fail to come along.

Our members, no doubt, are aware of the grand altar benefit which the organized labor movement of New York is staging on Sunday, May 3, at Madison Square Garden. It is hardly necessary for me to underscore again the supreme importance of raising as much money as possible for the victims of Nazism and Fascism in the European countries destroyed by the bloody dictatorships. Members of Local 35, I am confident, will not fail to do their duty in this respect.

You can buy tickets for the concert in our office. We shall all be in Madison Square Garden on May 3 and look forward to finding our members there in large numbers.

May Day meetings and entertainments have for many years past been popular and fixed institutions in Local 35.

This year, together with all the locals of the International and with the other trade unions of New York, we are celebrating the international holiday of labor at the Polo Grounds, 124th Street and 8th Avenue.

Needless to say, this celebration sponsored by our Union should be made the greatest outdoor demonstration of trade unionism every witnessed in New York. At this gathering we shall not only protest against the brutalities and inequities of the present economic order but we shall also demonstrate the power of our Union. We call upon our members, therefore, to stop from work on the First of May and join the thousands of our International in celebrating the holiday of the working class.

All of you have no doubt received tickets by mail for the Polo Grounds by this time. The tickets show the stamp of our local and the section where you will be seated. In case your ticket did not

Lincoln, Marx, Gompers and May Day



"The strongest bond of sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, tongues and kindred."

—Abraham Lincoln



"Workers of the world, unite!"

—Karl Marx



Samuel Gompers

Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, the forerunner of the present American Federation of Labor, resolves in 1884 that "Eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from May First, 1886."

At the first meeting of the Second International in Paris it is decided that the American resolution for an 8-hour day be accepted, and it is decided that May 1, 1890, shall be a day of international manifestation for the 8-hour day.

reach you or you wish to have an additional one, call at the office and you will get one.

Under all circumstances, do not fail to be at the Polo Grounds on May First. Remember, the celebration starts promptly at 11 o'clock. The banner of Local 35 will float over our heads at the Polo Grounds. Let us hope, of the members of our Union ever gathered for a working-class celebration.

ILGWU Chief States Views Before Jt. Board

In an address on Wednesday, April 23, before the Cioakmakers' J. B. at the Italian Labor Temple, 231 East 14th Street, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with a membership of 225,000, and member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, declared that he resigned from the Socialist Party in order to be free to vote for President Roosevelt. He emphasized, however, that his own attitude does not commit his organization to any political stand.

President Dubinsky declared that his resignation from the Socialist Party was prompted also by the attitude assumed by the Left-wing faction of the Party now in control of the organization in this State, with respect to the trade unions, in making a "united front" with the Communists. He charged also that the Left wing, under the leadership of Norman Thomas, has entered into an alliance with the Communists in seeking to make inroads into the unions and to impose a "united front" policy upon them.

President Dubinsky warned what he characterized as the Left-wing Socialist-Communist combination that it would meet with sharp resistance from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as well as from all other bona fide labor organizations if it attempts to treat the Communist tactics, which, he declared, brought his organization to the verge of destruction in the period of 1923-25.

He assailed the "united front" made by the Left-wing Socialists with the Communists for a May Day demonstration on May first in opposition to the celebration arranged for that day by a group of powerful labor unions in this city at the Polo Grounds. President Dubinsky revealed that the United Front May Day Committee, headed by Mr. Thomas, had approached the organizations which have arranged for the celebration in the Polo Grounds, with a proposal to coordinate the two celebrations and that the trade unions emphatically rejected the proposal, stating that they would not be identified with any movement to which the Communists were a party.

In making known his intention to vote for President Roosevelt in the coming presidential election, President Dubinsky gave it as his personal opinion that the reelection of President Roosevelt was essential to the interests of organized labor. He pointed to what he characterized as the conspiracy of reactionary forces headed by the Liberty League to defeat the President and his enlightened and advanced social legislation program.

"Although I have not abandoned and will not abandon my belief in



David Dubinsky

the Socialist idea, which the Socialist Party, under its present Left-wing leadership, can no longer serve, I feel that pending establishment in this country of an effective and constructive labor party, it is imperative for labor to defeat the reactionary forces, now trying to regain supremacy in this country, by supporting President Roosevelt's reelection," said Dubinsky.

"The trade unions cannot survive if they identify themselves with the 'united front' or with any other Communist maneuver," Dubinsky said. "By participating in any united front with the Communists, the Socialist Party under its present control, is isolating itself from the labor movement. Experience shows that cooperation with the Communists has spelled disaster for the labor movement; instead of uniting, it has brought disunity into the ranks of labor. As President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, I emphasize that as a responsible leader of a union, I can no longer be identified with a party which is making alliances with Communists. For the last three years, our union has taken great strides toward a point which it has never occupied before. The Left-wing Communist united front maneuvers threaten to produce a setback to our organization. We have succeeded by hard work in rebuilding our organization in the face of the destructive activities of the Communists, their policies of dual unionism and of calling opposition strikes in our industry. We have laid our organization to success along the road of internal harmony and constructive achievements and we will not permit any political group to threaten these achievements. Any attempt by any group to repeat the performance of the Communists in former years will meet with the same resistance on our part and with the same fate."

Bright Young Faces From Out St. Louis Way



A Group of Children of ILGWU Members in Big Missouri City Grop Through Terpsichorean Paces Under Competent Leadership—Young Lady in Center is Miss Jeanette Young, a Dancin' Teacher.

LOWDOWN

Sports in Review

By Milt Spiro

Basketball Champs Crowned

The games for the national championships in the men's and women's divisions were held at Stuyvesant High School on Saturday evening, April 18.

In the women's division Local 91, by virtue of defeating the team of Local 143 Mt. Vernon and Local 159 South River, was awarded the David Dubinsky Trophy. A quietest composed of all the New York girls' teams played the titleholders and were snowed under by a 29 to 1 count.

The men's championship featured two cutters' locals—Local 60 of New York and Local 11, Philadelphia. After a fast and highly entertaining game, the New York Five took top honors while amazing a 36-28 win over the Philly Five. Incidentally, this was the first defeat ever inflicted upon Local 11 by any other ILCRU local, and among their victories are two lopsided thrashings administered to Local 16 last year.

This victory, however, more than makes up for past defeats, and was especially gratifying after the rather sorry ending to an exhibition game in Quakerstown last February, when the New York team had to take their team off the field after building up a formidable lead.

Immediately after the game, Louis Schaffer, recreational supervisor, awarded the trophies to Local 11 and 91, with Massimo Permuter and Greenberg the happy receivers on behalf of their locals. Individual player prizes to the winners as well as second place prizes were awarded to Local 23 in the New York girls' division, with the New York men's division runner-up to be decided in the near future.

Soccer Boats And Bouncers

The second half of the soccer season has been under way since April 5th and it looks like another interesting race is in prospect. With all five teams being pretty evenly matched, and a 3 way tie for top honors, the final result of the first half, is a distinct possibility.

In the 1:00 p. m. curtain-raiser on the April 5 program, Local 19 was held to a 2-1 victory over Local 22, who shape-up to be the most improved team in the league and seem destined to go places. The second game would

up to a 1-1 tie between Locals 60 and 117 featured by the splendid displays of Local 60 and the finishing of many scoring opportunities by the clock operators.

On April 12th at Commercial Field, Local 16 sprang an upset by downing Local 60 by 2-0. In the upper half the Furriers' Union has yet to taste defeat at the hands of any of our teams upset Local 22 by a 3-2 score.

The following Sunday Local 117 was a 1-0 fortuitous victory over Local 143 Mt. Vernon on account of lateness. In an exhibition played between the two teams, Local 143 emerged victorious by a 1-0 score. Local 18 went down in defeat before the Furriers' Union by a 3-0 score.

At Starlight Park, Local 60 outscored Local 22 by a 4-3 count. The game was played under pressure by Local 22 who claimed that the dress pressures violated the playing rules.

The practice of using outside players on the teams has been an obvious problem, and there on the side of the Soccer Council and something must be done in this respect if soccer is to flourish in our Union. There is capable material aptly in all locals to equip 20, let alone 8, soccer teams.

Baseball

Our baseball teams have been hard at work getting ready for the coming season, and the response has been more than we expected. Already 12 locals have indicated that they intend to enter the season.

A season pass for the entire season is being sold for 50 cents by all local teams and we suggest that you grasp up one of these passes before. Incidentally, the entire income is being placed at the disposal of the teams for insurance against injuries, and we urge your cooperation as well as we believe it your duty to follow and root your team on to victory.

**Handball
And Tennis**

The above season pass also entitles the holders to use the nine tennis courts and eight handball courts which are available at Bore High Field, Troy and East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoons, 1:00 p. m. to 2:00 p. m., until September 19. Our plans include running a handball and tennis tournament, a little later in the season. All those in-

terested in entering the tournament are asked to send their entry to the Athletic Division, 196 West 39th Street. Applications will be accepted until May 1st, so get going, you future Tilden and handball experts.

Welcome, Local 35

Local 35 has just been reconstituted that venerable clock presser's union under the leadership of Joseph Breslaw, is going in for athletics in a big way.

Breslaw, their new education director, informs me that they will put a baseball team on the field for the Summer, and they contemplate organizing a soccer and basketball team for Fall competition. Local 35 has been long in coming around, but the vim and eagerness shown by the members lead me to believe that once they do get going, they will move along at express speed.

May Day At The Polo Grounds

By the time you receive this issue, the celebration and festival at the Polo Grounds will be making history, and from present plans no little part in this affair will be our athletic groups.

From 12 noon to 1:30 p. m., 3 basketball games and 2 soccer games are scheduled, featuring Local 16, 21, 40, 60, 59, 117, and 143 Mt. Vernon. Further on in the program, a grand parade featuring all our uniformed teams and gymnasium athletes is to be held, and judging from the enthusiastic response shown by all the athletic councils, we expect to exhibit a group of more than 500 followers.

More about the May Day doings in the next issue of "Justice."

To have a winning baseball team There must be unity:

The boys must pull together in promoting harmony.

And in the Union Labor game the spirit must prevail.

That is at times the going's tough. There's no such word as fail.

T. H. W. In Labor Herald, Kansas City.

Tennis and Handball Every Saturday 1 P.M. to 7 P.M.

BOYS HIGH ATHLETIC FIELD
Troy and East New York Aves.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Admission—Season Pass, 50c
on Sale at all Local Offices
and 106 West 39th St.

Season Pass also entitles bearer to all League Baseball games at Commercial and Boys High Fields.

May Day Call Issued To Local 62 Members

By Samuel Shore
Manager, Local 62

Once again May Day is with us. Throughout the world the great masses of organized workers lay aside their tools of production and distribution, and we experience a physical and intellectual communion of interests which breaks down all barriers of race, creed and country. May Day sends out its clarion call, and it resounds throughout the farthest corners of the globe.

The very earth stirs with new growth, soon to blossom forth, resplendent in all of nature's glory. The same impulse to emerge from darkness, strive in the breast of mankind, and reaches a universal climax in a demand to be free from oppression and dictatorship. On this May Day, 1936, louder than ever before, it bids the cry to be free from industrial domination.

It is therefore small wonder that in the ranks of the White Goods Workers May Day is approached with excited anticipation. Our workers are looking forward to the thrill of mingling with the thrifty workers in all the trades—sitting side by side with them at the great Polo Grounds Festival arranged by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and responding with them to the heart-warming revolutionary songs which will fill the air. They participate with keen enthusiasm that moment when more than fifty thousand voices will blend into a united demand to rid the world of Fascism and Nazism and all other despotisms which keep the workers' hands tied.

We in the White Goods Workers' Union approach this May Day more determined than ever to strengthen our ranks and to carry on the struggle of the organized workers. In our own industry we have gone through a most trying year which tested the courage of our most hardy members. The fact that we have come through with flying colors is only evidence of the loyalty and devotion in trade-union principles which animate our membership.

We've gone through a period of unemployment unparalleled in recent times. The usual slow period of six or eight weeks extended to three to four months, and the hardships suffered by our workers were great, indeed. At the same time we had to struggle more than ever to meet the enormous needs of those manufacturers who sought to take advantage of the slow period in the trade and reduce the high standards which we had established after years of

great effort and sacrifice. Thus far we have succeeded in repelling every attempt to take back from us the fruits of our hard-earned victories, but the battle is not over. In fact, it has but begun, and we are determined to resist every effort made to reduce the standards of the underpaid and privileged workers.

May Day has universal significance to all workers, including those in our Union. To us, however, it has an added significance; it is the time to renew our pledge not to rest or relax our vigilance until we have wiped out all the evils, shops, which threaten our industry. With the help of our International and its out-of-town department, we are well on the way towards this goal, but it will take time and energy and money to complete the job.

The spirit which actuates our workers in the daily industrial conflict is of the same metal which makes May Day the glorious holiday that it is. Loyal and steadfast, they stand shoulder to shoulder ready to sacrifice for the Union, and we can depend on them to see through to the bitter end the struggle to eliminate sweatshops from our industry.

On May the 2nd and on every day thereafter the fight will go on. It will continue until that greatest of all May Days arrive—that day when our social system will be conducted in the interests of those who create the fruits of the earth and the products of the machine.

"91" Holds Dance May Day Evening

Bringing in a close a full day of celebration on May First, Local 91 will call its membership on the evening of May Day to a gala dance to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Delmonico at 105 West 53rd Street, New York City.

This dance will be a continuation of the great celebration of our International at the Polo Grounds and will be conducted in the spirit of May Day, in a hall appropriately decorated with slogans and notices.

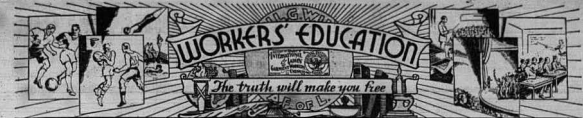
Admission to this dance, at which Local 91 expects a great turnout, will be only forty cents, to permit the greatest number of members possible to be present.

One of the city's finest orchestras will provide the music for the occasion.

STRIKE AGAINST THE
BOSS IDEAS
Join Your Class

JANE HIGGINS

By
SEAMAN



On Educational Front

Local 42 reopened classes April 21 with Public Speaking under Dr. Coombs, making good use of our Manual for Union Speakers. Local 25 now has Bernard Breslaw as educational director and we expect the members to press butty forward in their educational plans. Local 16 has a good class with Jack Harbath and is making its mimeographed "The Belt Maker" a good and lively member of the growing family of local journals. Local 18's "Economic Digest", No. 14, carried a lively story of participation in the Newspaper Guild's picket line in Milwaukee, Wis. against Hearst's "Wisconsin News". Martha Hart (secretary-treasurer of Local 18) tells about her experience in jail.

Local 91 maintains ten classes in its own self-headquarters, in addition to sending a representative batch of students to Central Training for Trade-Union-Servic class and contributing two guest teachers. It has a new course, "Great Men" by Gus Tyler, who is taking charge of educational activity while Bonnie Wiles is out on sick leave; continues its education of the general public as well as its own members by radio talks of Manager Greenberg, Mrs. E. M. Harlick and others, combined with the music of its own stirring song now available to all union groups through our No. 2 Record; and has already chartered a ship for a day up the Hudson, August 1. The students have formed the Fellowship of 150, which better lead to an even bigger and better program.

Brookville Center will continue for another month, with the other centers ending in April.

Atlanta, Ga.

Director Jacobs writes: "Compliment you on splendid victory Record No. 2. All our members had learned songs on first record and were anxious for more. (The two most popular numbers in our singing class are the 'Internationale' (which was new to us) and the new version of 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee'. We only know 'Hold the Fort' as No. 2 Record. Others entirely new to us. Class members have found

the songs most interesting and are eagerly learning them. Hope you will make more records. They have been especially helpful because of the difficulty we have had in securing a piano player who could play our songs. We did have a little trouble in getting some of the words of the 'Song of '91' but after playing the record a few times we have gotten them.

Atlanta reports 46 students (including members' children) at its Tap Dancing classes. The soft ball team is already in practice. Two students have been inducted for the summer school at the Highlander Folk School and applications are being sought from the members for possible scholarships at the Southern Summer School. Classes in trade unionism, study of a Labor Party (to be followed by a short course of Public Speaking based on our Manual), singing and dramatics are going ahead and Atlanta was host to the Brookwood Players, April 23.

Edna Champion, Local 122, Atlanta, Ga., writes enthusiastically about benefits received from her union scholarship at the Highlander Folk School. In part she writes, "I learned another way of looking at the Negro race. Now I think I can understand why he is like he is and why the Southern people feel as they do toward him. And now we can help him and ourselves." Sister Champion is determined to pass on to her fellow members the knowledge which she received.

Trade-Union-Servic

The Central Training for Trade-Union-Servic course will be completed May 4 with a talk by Brother P. F. Umber. "Social Insurance and How to Fight It" by D. Danesh, on April 29, gave us an excellent survey of the labor press and of his problems as the editor of "Justice". On April 27 we heard from Brother Hamberger all about the financing of the ILGWU. There are now available for the use of our teachers 25 documents issued in connection with this course. The last three are: 23—"The Work of the Business Agent," by A. S. Ramsdell. 24—"A Day in the Life of a Business Agent with Sample Problems," by A. S. Ramsdell. 25—"The Running of Conventions and Meetings," by Rebecca Jarvis.

Conference.

On April 25 we called together all our educational directors, officers of our student councils, teachers and members of the education committees of all the locals in Greater New York to get a general picture of the work done in this class. It has been a banner year and we shall report a great increase in the number of our classes to the G. E. R. at its forthcoming meeting. This conference discussed the Trade-Union-Servic Institute and other summer activities. Plans were prepared for the fall and winter sessions of 1936 and 1937. Among the new developments will be a greater utilization of visual aids to brighten up our lesson work, a plan of general forums to supplement our class work (these forums to be addressed by

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Mark Starr, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural and Recreation Division

Our Latest Poster, With Due Courtesy to "Women's Home Companion"

experts in their respective fields and the provision of recreation and education for the children of our members.

Magic: More and Milder

After the triumph of the New York chorus comes Chicago. Business Agent Rebecca Eisenstadt heard our New York chorus and was sent something similar. Brothers Goldstein and Blais and Educational Director Evelyn Pauls assisted and in a very short while a chorus of 75 voices was set up. The choirmaster, Ben Pollock, received guidance from our own New York director, Lazar Weiner, and already his choir is in very good shape with their preparations for May Day. The stirring strains of "The Soldiers' Chorus from Faust," "Alla's" "Hymn," "May Day Song," the ILGWU Anthem and "The Victory Song of the Trade-unions" were ringing through the halls of the Joint Board, when the writer had the privilege of being in Chicago on April 17. There is a chance that Brother Pollock will be able to visit Milwaukee and start a similar chorus there. Who will be the next to develop a chorus so that we can get a massed ILGWU chorus at some forthcoming convocation? Chicago has given us better, than the New Yorkers in having their own special costumes with the ILGWU insignia prominently displayed. We give Brother Pollock's picture on this page.

Institutes

The time for closing the 1st for students for our institutes is coming very close. Every head in Greater New York has been sent application blanks in order to nominate their candidates for these scholarships. If the locals of any members reading this have not yet acted, they should write us as soon as they can make arrangements. The first institute begins on May 8 and runs to the following Wednesday evening. These institutes are too good to miss and we want to get the names of the 250 candidates immediately.

Don't Have A Size 14 Head With A Size 18 Body.
JOIN YOUR CLASSES

I.L.G.W.U. Dramatics

The Dramatic Festival, April 11-12, ILGWU Studio, convinced us all that we shall soon be able to run a dramatic olympiad with prizes for plays and the presentations made by our groups. It is difficult to pick and choose among the excellent productions which were offered. On Saturday evening the best acted play was "So It Didn't Work" which was staged in a lively fashion by Local 22 Dramatic Group "B". The girls in the dress shops were "natural" and made the play hum with lively "business." Sam Dratch deserves special praise for undertaking the oh-so-easy role of the boss who vainly tried to secure a wage cut by threatening to shut up his shop.

Local 23's Dramatic Group "A" in "The Great Philanthropist" was as skillful as familiar with its lines. Here, we didn't bring home a prize to Al Levy, the taxman, who expressed so well his admiration for the pickets who hate "what it takes" and who had chained themselves to the balcony railing to effectively disrupt the banquet speech of Mr. Storebeck, the professed philanthropist who exploited his sales clerks.

The puppet play, "Union Label," suffered from indistinct dialogue. Local 15's dramatic group had a difficult job in presenting the somber death of a seaman. In O'Neill's "Bound East for Cardiff." The cutters went to sea in tragic style. The main burden of the acting was shouldered by Herbert Weisman and Jerry Schneider, and the whole group, whether in "looking on" or "lying down" parts, did a fine job. Brother Perlmutter has as much right to be proud of his work on the stage as on the basketball courts.

On Sunday, a new item was in

trained by the Brookwood Labor College Players (these impressive mass recitation, "Spiced Tea" they also introduced a burlesque called "Company Union" which brought the house down when the sturdy labor, Industrial Unionism, knocked out the villain, Company Union, and saved Tillie the Toiler and her parents, as the curtain fell. Local 155 staged "Pull 'Em Down." While the players were not sure of their lines in a couple of places, they gave a good dramatization of an argument which ended with the successful pulling down of the ship. In "The Strike Breaker" the Central Dramatic Group showed the girl giving her boy friend the gaily when she found out that he was a scab. Of course, with such a charming girl and such a good cause, he soon saw the error of his ways. Catherine and Christine Provencher carried off the acting honors here. Local 91, in "The Next War," was more sublime and tried to forecast the result of youth against the militarists. The versatility of Local 31 members in new roles surprised and pleased its members present.

Altogether, the festival showed a big advance in the scope of the plays given and in the ability of the players to present them. On the following Saturday, April 12, the out-of-town dramatic groups provided a new record shows: Labor's Aid by the Stamford local; So It Didn't Work, by Passaic local; and Job's Kneifels, by New Haven. With the exception of the last mentioned, all the groups were a credit to themselves and to their directors. Mark Scheidt, Wm. Gilman, Richard Baskin, and S. S. Stryker's settings also won deserved praise.

COMING EVENTS

May 1—May Day Celebrations. Educational Department supplying speakers New Haven, Stamford, Bridgeport, Long Island, Yonkers, Baltimore, South Jersey, etc.

All our groups assisting in Polo grounds meeting.

May 11—May 12, U. S. visits New York City to join in demonstration.

May 8—Opening of Friday Trade-Union-Servic Institute at Brookwood. Get-together meeting 5 p. m.

May 9—9 P. M., Stage Studio. Special shows by Local 22 Drama groups.

May 10—2 P. M. Talk by Ruth or Harry Wauder—Out of Town Organizing Problems at Brookwood T. U. S. Institute.

May 10—7 P. M. Local 18 Dramatic show for Brookwood T. U. S. Institute.

May 11—7:30 P. M. Talk by Brother Edna Harberg at Brookwood T. U. S. Institute.

May 12—3 P. M. Julius Hochman. Special talk at Brookwood Trade-Union-Servic Institute.

May 13—8 P. M. Demonstration of educational movies at Stage Studio.

Five Five-Day Institutes

Brookwood Labor College
May 8—June 5

Write for Details
EDUCATIONAL DEPT.
3 West 16th Street, New York



Arthur Maguire,
Educational Director,
Baltimore ILGWU



Ben Pollock,
Director Chicago Joint
Board Chorus

..In Easter Cotton Garment Area..

By Elias Reinberg, V.P.,
Director, Cotton Dress & Misc.
Traders Union

Two more shops in our territory have come into the ranks of the organized workers, since the last issue of "Justice" went to press. Following up a series of victories in the hitherto impregnable anti-union towns of Exton, Pennsylvania, this department called a strike upon the Delaware Dress Company. A bitter and determined struggle of two and a half weeks finally brought a settlement for the seventy-five workers who were on the picket line. The 45 hours of miserably paid toil that were their lot before the union came to that city have been cut, as a result of the strike, to 35 hours, while at the same time arrangements have been made to bring these workers up to the prevailing minimum in the silk dress industry.

Thus, within the period of a few short weeks we have succeeded in annihilating three of the garment shops in Exton, Pennsylvania, and already work has begun among the workers of Aronson & Caplin, who are responding to the message of hope which the union is bringing them. Encouraged by the example of their fellow workers in the three shops in Exton which have already been organized, the workers of Aronson & Caplin see for the first time an opportunity, through organization, to avert their resignation to work for their employer that decent wage and humane working conditions which the unorganized shops in Exton are now enjoying in that city.

The organization work in Exton has been under the supervision of organizers Grace Sargenda and Roy F. Kling.

The workers in the three organized shops in Exton have already applied for a charter and an office has been opened in the Exton territory in the Central Labor Union three.

Trenton Shop Settles After Six-Week Strike

In Trenton the Queens Novelty Company, after six weeks of stubborn refusal to meet the demands of the workers, has finally capitulated. A settlement has been reached with this firm which secures substantial increases for the men and piece workers in the shop and gives them the work week which prevails in the organized section of the industry. Fifty workers were involved in this strike. They met the requirements of the firm with determined picket lines which remained firm throughout the entire six-week period of the strike. Paved with this determination, the firm was forced to give no choice but to submit the shop. The interesting part about this strike is that it was called because the firm discharged two of the workers who had joined the union in the course of our organization drive, and that the answer of the remaining workers was to walk out of the shop themselves to annul the entire shop.

In Boudertown, this department is doing its share in bringing to terms the firm of Rosen & Bogart, which has run away from New York and still depends itself into the belief that it will be able to escape union conditions for its workers. This department is maintaining the picket line at Rosen & Bogart's Boudertown plant full strength, and will continue to do so until the firm has been brought to terms.

Boston Continues Building Organization

Meanwhile, the Boston Cotton Dress Union and its leaders are

At the Helm of New Local in du Pont Town



Executive Committee of Newly Chartered Local 228, Wilmington, Del. Standing, Left to Right, are John Saylor, Secretary, Central Labor Union, and Elias Reinberg, Vice-President ILGWU; Ada Rose, Organizer, is Fifth from Left.



Call of "In Union There is Strength". Presented at Installation Meeting of Local 228, Wilmington, Del.—The Players Have Been Members of the Union for But One Month.

proceeding to take full advantage of the settlement recently reached in that city. The employers there had hoped that with the strike settled, the union would rest on its laurels and that they would be able to freeze out the organization completely. Instead, they now find that more and more workers are joining the union every week. The heroic battle that the union workers put up during the strike has not been without its effect on these workers and at the time did not fully underestimate the import of the union's call. In addition, the faithful service, the determined fight, that is now being shown by the leaders of the organization there has convinced these workers that their place, too, is in the ranks of the union. Since the strike was settled the officers have been touring in bringing before the State Board of Arbitration in Massachusetts every single case of discrimination, every single unfair case on the part of the employers to live up to minimums that were set down by the Court when the strike was settled. And every case has been won for our organization. As these lines are read the Boston workers will be celebrating the outcome of the strike and the birth of the new cotton garment organization there at an installation meeting where the charter of the new organization will be formally turned over. The chief speakers at this meeting were scheduled to be President Dubinsky and the writer.

Wilmington Celebrates Birth of Union

In Wilmington, Delaware, an installation and celebration was held on April 14. The members of the union, their families and their friends, came to celebrate the birth of a union in the feudal du Pont hamlet. Ada Rose, who carried on the fight for the installation of that territory, presided. John Saylor, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Wilmington, and Bernard Karp, general manager of the South Jersey Joint Board, were the principal speakers, and the writer installed the newly elected officers of the local. The members of the Central Labor congratulated the International upon the determination of its drive upon the success that this determination brought. The playlet, "In Union There is Strength," was presented by a group of the recently recruited members and a good job they made of it, too. After the playlet

and the speeches, there were dancing and refreshments.

The spirit of the evening was an extraordinary one, and the reason for it are not far to seek. Within the period of only a few short weeks the entire horizon of the needle workers of Wilmington has been changed. Not only have the intolerable working conditions and the starvation wages that characterized that city been eliminated—almost overnight, as it were—but only has the union consolidated the same which it won a few short weeks ago, but it is already pressing forward to further gains. One concrete example will tell the story better perhaps than any general statement can.

What Union Means To One Shop

The Quality Dress Company, a runway shop from New York, was admitted only four weeks ago. What changes have taken place during the four weeks since the workers in the shop joined the International? The working week of 54 hours has been reduced to 35. At the same time that this reduction in hours was accomplished, the 35 work-weeks in the plant received substantial increases in their weekly pay envelopes, and the piece-workers have also received commensurate increases. Such happenings speak for our members far more eloquently than any words can. Such improvements make the workers feel that they have just cause for celebration. The meaning of solidarity becomes a real, a concrete thing, when solidarity brings such gains to a miserably exploited group.

And so they celebrated, but through that celebration ran a note of determined seriousness, for they still remain in Wilmington one non-union shop, Middleton & Bernstein, a shop which has been established there for some time past and employs three hundred workers. Conditions there are just as bad as, if not worse than, the conditions in the Quality Dress before the union took hold of the situation there. The accomplishments of the union for the workers of the shop which are already organized in Wilmington are the best argument that can be used to the workers in the Middleton & Bernstein shop, and I have no doubt that this argument will prove convincing.

A 1500 Per Cent Wage Increase

Another example of what the union means to newly organized

workers was seen by the writer last week. A committee of workers from Woonsocket and Coventry, Rhode Island, came to New York to receive from the hands of President Dubinsky a charter for their newly established organization. In the course of a chat with this committee, President Dubinsky turned to one of the girls and said to her: "Now, tell me, has the union done anything for you?"

"Has it?" she replied. "You have asked the right question. A month ago I was getting 31 a week of a 40-hour day. I am getting a minimum of 51 a week and my hours have been cut considerably. But, there is something even more important than that, President Dubinsky. I have a feeling of pride, and I know that the other girls have it, too, that we are members of the first union that was able to break into our section."

May Day Greetings To the Cotton Dress Workers

The writer wishes to take this opportunity to convey to the newly organized workers in the cotton dress trade his May Day greetings. To you who have fought on the picket lines, to you who have stood side by side, shoulder to shoulder with your fellow workers in your shops, with your comrades in the other shops in your cities, who have fought and suffered and won: you know in the most concrete way possible the meaning of May Day. May Day is that holiday of the workers on which is celebrated the workers' solidarity, not merely among members in the shop, but merely among themselves in their towns, and merely among themselves in their nation or their nation and the solidarity of all the workers everywhere. It is on that day that workers throughout the world dedicate themselves once more to a new and a better future for the workers of the world. It is that day on which workers everywhere call to mind once more that the interests of all workers are the same—that they are all exploited—that they are all oppressed.

To you, new members, who through joining the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, have learned for the first time of the power of the working men and women of the world, who have seen that justice can triumph over exploitation, to you I convey my May Day greetings. I know that we will go forward in the year to come and the years to follow, in new victories against exploitation and greed.

"Industrial Unionism Not Dualism", Says Nagler

By R. B.

A stirring address in favor of the industrial form of organization was made by Vice-President Isidore Nagler, General Manager of the Cloak Joint Board, before an audience of several hundred on Friday, April 17, at the Rand School of Social Science. The lecture was presented as part of the Trade Union Institute meeting weekly at the Rand School. Vice-President Jacob J. Heller, financial secretary of Local 117, acted as chairman.

Clearly, vigorously and with visible effect Brother Nagler centered his address on two main principles. The struggle for industrial unionism of the mass-production industries, he declared,



Isidore Nagler

can in no sense be regarded as a dualistic or split movement and will under no circumstances take on such a tint or tendency. Broadly, just as modern industry has adapted its firms to the profound improvements in technology, so must labor adapt its tactics to the changes of industrial methods.

"It is of paramount importance to understand the sense of us with stand for split. There is no room for dualism in the American Federation of Labor!" The only purpose of the Committee on Industrial Organization, Manager Nagler explained, is the education of the American workers in the industrial union point of view.

Brother Nagler pointed out that future organization according to the industrial form does not mean that dual unionism, which must be discarded. These bodies of skilled workers are serving a needed function.

The organization of the millions of the so-called workers, the object of the CIO, means the maintenance of the higher standards of those already organized. "The vast army of unskilled workers lost in a maze of jurisdiction disputes constitutes an ever-present, most menacing threat to the hard-won victories of the organized workers of America."

The efforts of the proponents of the industrial union pass for mass-production industries will meet with success in due time. The A. F. of L. has changed its position on many contemporary matters, such as health insurance, unemployment insurance and many other questions of social legislation. "Because of the tremendous need of vital organization, we can now expect a sharper reversal of opinion in the direction of industrial unionism," Brother Nagler concluded.

All Cutters, Members of Local 10, Will Occupy Sections Nos. 23, 24, 25

AT POLO GROUNDS CELEBRATION ON FIRST OF MAY

Members of Local 10:

Hail the First of May, Labor's Holiday! Our International Union, together with All Other Bona Fide Trade Unions in New York City, is Celebrating This Year the First of May in the Polo Grounds at A Huge Outdoor Meeting And Concert—All Cutters Will Receive Tickets For The Event By Mail—In Case You Need Additional Tickets, Apply at the Office and You Will Obtain Same.

Members of Local 10! This May Day Festival and Concert Is Going To Be the Greatest Event Our International Union Has Ever Held. The Cutters Must Turn Out at the Polo Grounds Under Our Banners and in Our Own Sections in Full Force—You Must Be There in Time, Not Later Than 12 O'Clock, or Else You May Forfeit Your Seat.

REMEMBER, IT IS YOUR DUTY AND OBLIGATION TO COME TO THIS HISTORIC MAY DAY CELEBRATION OF OUR UNION!

Fraternally yours,
SAMUEL PERLMUTTER, Manager

Labor Looks Up and Beyond

Our Sam Isn't A Bit Proud About It!

By Frank R. Crosswain
General Organizer, ILGWU.

Once more we come to that day in each year when the intelligent toilers of all races, creeds, colors and crafts, in all lands, unite to symbolize the universality of labor's hopes, dreams and aspirations, and to contemplate labor's current plight and pain.

Fifty years ago, American workmen, and women selected, the first day of May as the day when they would unite spiritually and otherwise, over mountains, across rivers and through valleys to demonstrate for a shorter work day. Since then the first of May has become the most universally celebrated and spiritually hallowed day upon the calendar of all time. Another May Day again finds the capitalist system freely crawling on toward its inevitable catastrophe. It also finds an encouraging daily increase in the number of workmen and women who recognize their common plight and common enemy, and who, as a consequence, are appreciating more sincerely than ever the inspired service of Karl Marx to unite.

As the spirit of capitalism becomes more obvious to us, to the same extent do we catch a glimpse of the sunrise of Socialism. Not even the dark clouds of war, Pan-

chism, Nazism, race, religious and national hatreds—the material fruits of a decadent capitalism—can obscure from our view the radiant and golden beams of socialist freedom, even though they fall upon the prostrate form of working men in Vienna, Berlin, Rome, Madrid, Alabama, Ethiopia and elsewhere. These beams of light and hope penetrate even the asphyxiating walls and cellars in the slum sections of every city and every prison in the world, where the greedy hands of capitalism and tyranny keep shackled the freedom-loving members of the working class.

Yet! On May Day, when the gentle hand of nature again touches the sleeping roots of all vegetation, and beckons to the birds and bees to round forth and fill the ether with the cadence of their song and the fragrance of their creative labor, it is at such a time also that we who work in every land—we, the creators of all wealth, who represent the one vital force upon which civilization and progress depends—come together to LOOK BACK, LOOK AROUND, AND TO LOOK UP AND BEYOND.

As we look back, we see the long, winding bloody trail of cruelty and injustice that has marked our journey from barbarism, savagery, feudalism and slavery all

through the stretches of the centuries.

When we look around, we see capitalism, with its wars, race and religious prejudices, its poverty and inequality all pivoted upon the brutal exploitation of the working classes for the special benefit of the idle, useless ruling-class; we see the noble ideals of human brotherhood sacrificed on the altar of profit and greed.

But as we look up and beyond the past and the present, we catch an inspiring glimpse of our future. We can see the conquering hosts of labor marching fearlessly forward and onward. We see their grim, furrowed features. We hear the rhythmic tread of their marching feet; we see the glitter in their eyes. They know no defeat. From the mills and mines, from the farms and factories, from the hills and valleys and all the workshops of the world, they come: they are alert; they are resolute; they are enlightened and unburdened of the baggage of prejudice; they are inspired and they are determined to reconquer the world which labor has created and which has been betrayed by greed, graft and human exploitation—and return it to its rightful owners.

March on, comrades of the winning class! Whoever you are, what ever your race, march on!



The Local 10 Boys Got There After All—Manager Perlmutter Is All Smiles As He Fondly Touches That Dubinsky Cup Which His Lads Won—Cutters' Basketballers Become Champs After Beating Local 11, Philadelphia Cutters' Team and Dangerous Contenders, by Score of 36-28 At Stuyvesant High School Games April 18, 1936.

Local No. 35 Gives Slutzky Farewell Dinner

Ben Foreman greetings were given Brother Harry Slutzky, district manager of the American Department of the New York Cloak Joint Board, at an intimate gathering of his friends and co-workers, tendered by the Executive Board of Cloak Pressers' Union, Local No. 35, on Thursday evening, April 16, at Gotti's Restaurant in New York City. Brother Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, presided as chairman of the dinner.

Brother Slutzky has been granted a short leave of absence from his official duties to enable him to visit his family, several of whom are at the present time in Paris contracting from illness. As soon as the news of the vacation—the first Brother Slutzky has permitted himself during the last five years of his active service in the American Department—reached the ears of Local 35 and other friends, arrangements were made for an appropriate, brotherly send-off.

Warmth and wholeheartedness pervaded the gathering. Representatives from many departments

of the Cloak Joint Board and of Local 35, including the entire staff of the American Department, greeted Brother Slutzky, urging him to take full advantage of his well-earned vacation for the benefit of himself and his family. While in Europe, Brother Slutzky, well known in the labor circles of Paris and London, will visit cloak shops and interview trade union officers in various countries.

The main address of the evening was delivered by General Manager Ephraim Nagler of the Joint Board. Other speakers included Charles Moskowitz, chairman of the dinner committee; Brother Block, Slutzky's assistant, who will take over his duties until his return; Charles Chirachian, complaint clerk of the American Department; M. Cooperman, chairman of the Cloak Pressers' Welfare Society; D. Baron, chairman of the Local 35 Relief Committee, and James Miller of the Workmen's Circle. Regrets for inability to attend were sent by Brother E. Molodtsov of Local 48.

New Ideas for Many Reasons Are Good Style in All the Seasons.
Join Your Classes.

A "Favorite Son" Gets Cheery Send-off



Harry Slutzky, Veteran District Manager of New York Cloak Joint Board, Is Given a Bon Voyage Dinner by Large Group of Fellow Members of Local 35 and Co-Leaders in the Joint Board. General Manager Nagler and Vice-President Breslaw Are Seen in Upper Center Near the Guest of Honor.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

This May Day May Day is the only international holiday of Labor.

To workers in all nations it is the symbol of solidarity which reveals the faith and the hope that economic inequality and social wrongs of which they have been the victims through the ages shall be brought to an early end.

Seldom, if ever, have the workers in every part of the world, and the organizations which they have created for their protection and advancement, faced a more critical period or more momentous issues than confront them on this May Day. Never has the need been greater that they keep their lines intact, that they cement the ties which bind and make them one in ideal and purpose.

For several years the world has been submerged by an economic and industrial crisis which has plunged all classes of workers into distress. Anguish and despair have taken possession of great masses of people who try in vain to find employment.

The terrible menace of war, which many thought had been dispelled forever after the catastrophe of 1914-1918, is again to the fore. While countless millions of workers are suffering starvation in the midst of the wealth and abundance which their labor has created, all nations, including our own, are engaged in a mad and costly armament race. Billions of dollars are being poured into the coffers of the armament makers annually to hasten the great catastrophe in which the plain people of all nations may be led to the shambles to gratify the lust for power and privilege of their rulers.

On this historic day, we solemnly reaffirm that there are no differences between the workers of our nation and those of any other nation that can justify either war or preparations for war.

The tragic situation in Europe is not without parallel in our land. The economic collapse has hit our people with particular force. While dividends and profits to those who own the wealth of the nation have been restored, more than 12,000,000 workers continue in a state of permanent unemployment, and millions of others, employed either part-time or full-time for wages that are tragically inadequate, share the misery which has become the lot of a substantial part of the American people.

In a nation more richly endowed than any other, with unlimited natural resources, with a capacity for production unequalled by any other industrial nation, with a more abundant life easily attainable under a proper system of production and distribution, more than 20,000,000 people are on the relief rolls, compelled to depend upon a pittance to keep body and soul together.

Instead of depending on crumbs that come from relief, labor is determined to reorganize our economic system so as to enable the workers to enjoy the happiness and comforts which progress and civilization have brought within the reach of all.

Nationally, we demand the 30-hour work-week.

The "Micro-COP-ics"



the abolition of child labor, adequate and continuous relief for those victims of capitalism who, through no fault of their own, are without employment, security for the aged, the end of vicious company unionism, the right of labor to organize and fight for its rights without judicial interference and suppression, reduction of armaments, and active steps for the promotion of international understanding. Internationally, we pledge to our brothers and sisters in other lands our support in their struggle for democracy, for universal peace, for the attainment of social democracy in which the disinherited shall become the arbiters of their own destinies.

New Machinery and Labor

A decision which should attract wide attention in labor and industry circles was rendered the other day by Dr. N. I. Stone, special arbitrator in a case involving effects of introduction of new machinery by a large housewares and bathrobe firm in the New York market.

In substance, this decision establishes the principle that benefits accruing to a manufacturer from the introduction of new machinery should not be absorbed by the manufacturer only but that the workers are to share equally in these benefits. In the specific case which Dr. Stone arbitrated, the increase in production resulting from machinery improvement was evaluated at 14 per cent. The award accordingly gave the workers an increase of 7 per cent over their earnings prior to the introduction of the improved implements.

On the surface of it, and without any wish to magnify its importance, this decision approaches closer to a solution of one troublesome aspect of technological progress than we have been able to observe in worker-employer relations anywhere. Labor, in principle and as a matter of industrial policy, does not and should not oppose implementation and machinery progress. It does, however, strenuously oppose the absorption of benefits accruing from machinery improvement by the employers alone. In this sense, Dr. Stone's award is rational and sound. What concerns the other grave aspect of technological improvement—the displacement of workers by new machinery—this obviously can be solved only by the shortening of work hours — a demand which organized labor is vigorously and increasingly contending for.

Boston Strike in Retrospect

The Boston cotton dress and underwear strike just concluded not only made a breach in the stone wall of opposition to unionism which characterized the Boston cotton garment market for years but it also established some interesting precedents in strike conduct and strike settlement.

Boston, a city with a "hard-boiled" conscience which is rarely stirred by the misery of its toiling masses, had to be awakened to the lot of its underprivileged cotton garment workers, nearly all of whom are women, by spectacular appeals which dramatized their plight and made front-page news in a usually callous press. The battle which these girls, until now strangers to unionism, had put up on the picket lines aroused the more enlightened groups of Boston citizenry to form a committee in aid of the Union's war upon the sweatshop.

Even more significant was the settling of the strike. Having failed to make a dent in the strikers' lines after weeks of combat, a group of the more belligerent employers, following an old custom, struck at the workers with an application for a strike-restraining injunction. This move, which looked to them as an easy way out, however, brought unexpected results. Instead of a restraining writ, Judge Thomas J. Hammond actually ordered the settlement of the strike on terms which the workers found quite acceptable. The terms included a 40-hour week, equal distribution of work, a minimum wage scale, non-interference with union activity in any manner, and an arbitration machinery for settlement of disputes.

It is doubtful whether the workers involved in the Boston strike could have obtained better terms if they had stayed out on strike, in the face of an in-

"The Gas-light of Civilization"



junction, for several more weeks. It is true, of course, that the ILGWU does not depend on courts to settle strikes for it by decree. In this situation, however, the Union did not deem it rational to interfere with the ratification of the settlement by the strikers. The most valuable result of the strike, however, remains the formation of a strong Cotton Garment local, which is continually gaining membership and is spreading its influence to all shops, union and non-union. This is by far the best asset inherited from the recent conflict as it points to the early unionization of the entire cotton garment industry in Boston.

Union Women and Our Label

The launching in Washington, the other day, of a Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, is good news for the ILGWU campaign for Union Label dresses undertaken recently.

These women's auxiliaries, which are affiliated to 18 international unions and are spread over the 48 States, have a membership of more than two million. These women, organized for the purpose of boosting union-label merchandise, have set up a slogan: "We want to spend our union-earned money on union-made goods." For years the General Office of the ILGWU had been receiving from these "auxiliaries" in various parts of the country anxious inquiries regarding possibilities for obtaining union-label dresses, inquiries which it was unable to satisfy.

The arrival of the union-label dress on the market now has come, obviously, at a psychological moment. The reception which the news received at the convention of the Women's Auxiliaries was warm and genuine and the pledge of cooperation no less enthusiastic. Our Label Department should, and will, take full advantage of this immensely valuable channel of support.

The N. Y. "Check-Off" Decision

An agreement between a trade union and an employer, whereby the membership dues to the union are to be deducted from the wages and paid to the union, was held valid and enforceable in an opinion rendered recently by the Attorney General of the State of New York.

The "check-off" system of dues collection, practiced extensively in the mining, printing, construction and many other important labor unions, contrary to some immature notions, is not a whit more "conservative" than the individual dues-payment system is "progressive." It is all a matter of convenience, suitability and tradition. In our own Union, the "check-off" system has not been extensively in vogue, though recently it has become the regulation in many of our new districts and it has worked out to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The value of the decision, as we view it, lies in the affirmation of the principle that a union speaks for all its members and has the unabridged right to make such arrangements for its members as are best suited to meet their collective purposes—exactly what the employers in this instance sought to defeat.

60,000 Will Mass In Polo Grounds on May 1st